

Möge es dereinst zum Ehrbegriff des deutschen Offiziers gehören - so wie dies in unserer Marine schon der Fall ist - dass die Übergabe einer Landschaft oder einer Stadt unmöglich ist und dass vor allem die Führer hier mit leuchtendem Beispiel voranzugehen haben in treuester Pflichterfüllung bis in den Tod.

Zweiter Teil des politischen Testaments.

Ich stosse vor meinem Tode den früheren Reichsmarschall Hermann G ö r i n g aus der Partei aus und entziehe ihm alle Rechte, die sich aus dem Erlass vom 29. Juni 1941 sowie aus meiner Reichstagserklärung vom 1. September 1939 ergeben könnten. Ich ernenne an Stelle dessen den Großadmiral D ö n i t z zum Reichspräsidenten und Obersten Befehlshaber der Wehrmacht.

Ich stosse vor meinem Tode den früheren Reichsführer-SS und Reichsminister des Innern, Heinrich H i m m l e r aus der Partei sowie aus allen Staatsämtern aus. Ich ernenne an seiner Stelle den Gauleiter Karl H a n k e zum Reichsführer-SS und Chef der deutschen Polizei und den Gauleiter Paul G i e s l e r zum Reichsminister des Innern.

Göring und Himmler haben durch geheime Verhandlungen mit dem Feinde, die sie ohne mein Wissen und gegen meinen Willen abhielten, sowie durch den Versuch, entgegen dem Gesetz, die Macht im

Staate an sich zu reißen, dem Lande und dem gesamten Volk unabsehbaren Schaden zugefügt, gänzlich abgesehen von der Treulosigkeit gegenüber meiner Person.

Um dem deutschen Volk eine aus ehrenhaften Männern zusammengesetzte Regierung zu geben, die die Verpflichtung erfüllt, den Krieg mit allen Mitteln weiter fortzusetzen, ernenne ich als Führer der Nation folgende Mitglieder des neuen Kabinetts:

Reichspräsident: D ö n i t z

Reichskanzler: Dr. G o e b b e l s

Parteiminister: B o r m a n n

Aussenminister: S e y ß - I n q u a r t

Innenminister: Gauleiter G i e s l e r

Kriegsminister: D ö n i t z

Oberbefehlshaber des Heeres: S c h ö r n e r

Oberbefehlshaber der Kriegsmarine: D ö n i t z

Oberbefehlshaber der Luftwaffe: G r e i m

Reichsführer-SS und Chef der Deutschen Polizei:

Gauleiter H a n k e

Wirtschaft: F u n k

Landwirtschaft: B a c k e

Justiz: T h i e r a c k

Kultus: Dr. S c h e e l

Propaganda: Dr. N a u m a n n

Finanzen: S c h w e r i n - C r o s s i g k

Arbeit: Dr. H u p f a u e r

Rüstung: S a u r

Leiter der Deutschen Arbeitsfront und Mitglied
des Reichskabinetts: Reichsminister Dr. L e y .

Obwohl sich eine Anzahl dieser Männer, wie Martin Bormann, Dr. Goebbels usw. einschliesslich ihrer Frauen, aus freiem Willen zu mir gefunden haben und unter keinen Umständen die Hauptstadt des Reiches verlassen wollten, sondern bereit waren, mit mir hier unterzugehen, muss ich sie doch bitten, meiner Aufforderung zu gehorchen und in diesem Falle das Interesse der Nation über ihr eigenes Gefühl zu stellen. Sie werden mir durch ihre Arbeit und ihre Treue als Gefährten nach dem Tode ebenso nahestehen, wie ich hoffe, dass mein Geist unter ihnen weilen und sie stets begleiten wird. Mögen sie hart sein, aber niemals ungerecht, mögen sie vor allem nie die Furcht zum Ratgeber ihres Handelns erheben und die Ehre der Nation über alles stellen, was es auf Erden gibt. Mögen sie sich endlich dessen bewusst sein, dass unsere Aufgabe, des Ausbaus eines nationalsozialistischen Staates die Arbeit kommender Jahrhunderte darstellt, die


jeden einzelnen verpflichtet, immer dem gemeinsamen Interesse zu dienen und seine eigenen Vorteile demgegenüber zurückzustellen. Von allen Deutschen, allen Nationalsozialisten, Männern und Frauen und allen Soldaten der Wehrmacht verlange ich, daß sie der neuen Regierung und ihren Präsidenten treu und gehorsam sein werden bis in den Tod.

Vor allen verpflichte ich die Führung der Nation und die Gefolgschaft zur peinlichen Einhaltung der Rassegesetze und zum unbarmherzigen Widerstand gegen den Weltvergifter aller Völker, das internationale Judentum.

Gegeben zu Berlin, den 29. April 1945, 4.00 Uhr.

Als Zeuge:

Dr. Franz Jünger.
Martin 


Wilhelm Klingdorf
Jugendleiter.

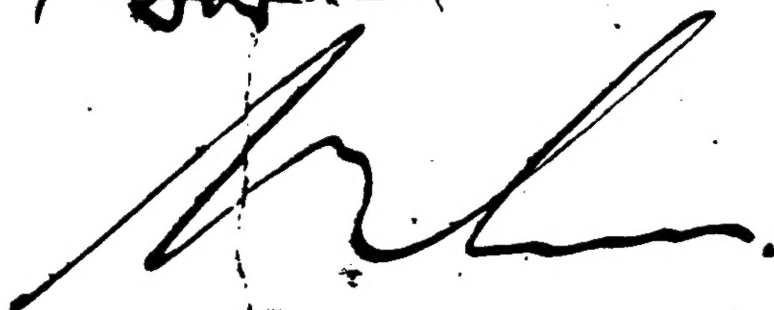
DER SEKRETÄR DES FÜHRERS
REICHSLEITER MARTIN BORMANN

FÜHRERHAUPTQUARTIER 29.4.45
ANSCHRIFT FÜR POSTSENDUNGEN
MÜNCHEN 32, FÜHRERBAU

Lieber Großadmiral!

Da wegen des Ausbleibens aller Divisionen
unsere Lage hoffnungslos erscheint,
diktierte der Führer in der vergangenen
Nacht das ant. politische
Testament.

Heil Hitler!



Mit Wirkung vom 12. Oktober 1954 wird folgende

General Lieutenant [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Mit Wirkung von 1. November 1944 verdingt

General der Artillerie Oskar von Pöhlner des kaiserlichen
Leibgardeartillerie-Regiments in Potsdam. Der General
zum Stellvertreter des Generals von Pöhlner
General der Artillerie Oskar von Pöhlner des kaiserlichen
Leibgardeartillerie-Regiments in Potsdam.

4-Obergruppenführer und General der Waffen- und der Polizei, Hermann
 - Chef des Wirtschaftsverwaltungsamtes
 - Hauptamt Ordnungspolizei, Chef
 - des Besatzungsverwaltungsamtes in Ober-
 - kommando des Heeres

Führerhauptquartier, den 72. Oktober 41

Der Führer

3826 V44 OKH/PA/Ag P 1/1 (Zentr.) Abt. VIII

Mit Wirkung vom 12. Oktober 1944 wird ernannt:

Generalleutnant *W. L. v. ...* Chef des Heerespersonalsamtes im Oberkommando des Heeres

Mit Wirkung vom 1. November 1944 werden ernannt:

General der Artillerie *Oskar Kamp* Chef des Heeresverwaltungsamtes im Oberkommando des Heeres zum stellvertretenden kommandierenden General und Befehlshaber im Wehrkreis III.

W-Obergruppenführer und General der Waffen- und der Polizei *W. ...* Chef des Wirtschaftsverwaltungsamtes im Hauptamt Ordnungspolizei zum Chef des Heeresverwaltungsamtes im Oberkommando des Heeres.

Führerhauptquartier, den 12. Oktober 1944

Der Führer

[Signature]

Der Chef des Heerespersonalsamtes

[Signature]
Generalleutnant

Arbeitsrinnen, an der Spitze von alten Sekretären, Sekretärinnen, Frau Winter, usw., die mich jahrelang durch ihre Arbeit unterstützten.

Ich selbst und meine Gattin wählen, um der Schande des Absetzens oder der Kapitulation zu entgehen, den Tod. Es ist unser Wille, sofort an der Stelle verbrannt zu werden, an der ich den grössten Teil meiner täglichen Arbeit im Laufe eines zwölfjährigen Dienstes an meinem Volke geleistet habe.

Gegeben zu Berlin, den 29. April 1945, 4.00 Uhr

4. März

als Zeugen:
Martin / L.
Dr. Gumbert.

als Zeugen:
Kisslauer von J.

U
Berlin, den 27. April 1945

Als Führer

Dr. Franz Jurek

Martin

Dienststellen der Partei. Grundsätzlich alle Anträge, die auf Einreisegenehmigungen sind über den Oberkommandierenden zu leiten.

...lebens- und Erbschaften! ... Sie beantragen
... Rücktritt auf die Kriegsverhältnisse außerordentlich
... die Kriegsverhältnisse und übertragen weiter das Aufgebot
... entgegenzunehmen und von den ihnen Fristen Abstand
... nehmen.

... den Anträgen wird stattgegeben. Das förmlich abgegebene
... Angebot ist geprüft und fürgeordnet worden.

... Eheverträge ... förmlichen Akt der Eheschließung
... Anwalt der ... Angelegenheiten ... und ... Frage von ...

... Sie gewillt sind ... mit ...
... anzunehmen. ... Sie mit "ja" zu ent-

... Sie gewillt sind, die Ehe ...

... In diesem Falle ... mit "ja" zu
... antworten.

... Nachdem nunmehr ... Eheschließung abgegeben
... haben die Ehe eingetragene ... dem Gesetz
... gemäß für ...

... Berlin, am 19. April 1941

... und unter ...

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100. ...

... Standesamt

Athens, Georgia

Dear

RECORDED - 86

The interest which prompted your communication is very much appreciated, and I am grateful for your action in making available the information which you supplied.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ARA:mus

NOTE:

NOTE: Correspondent writes in to say that the missing Theodore Donay who originally was reported to have disappeared on a foreign submarine off the West Coast in April 1950 is actually Adolph Hitler.

Room _____
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APR 10 1950
COMM. FILE

RECEIVED
MAY 1 4 40 PM '20
INTELLIGENCE
B I
MAY 1 1920

[illegible]

Mystery Sub on Coast, Convicted Traitor Vanish

**Link Hinted in Finding
Of Donay's Empty Boat**

AVALON, Calif., April 3—(UP)—The navy threw a shroud of secrecy Monday around its search for a mysterious submarine reported sighted in the vicinity where a con-



Link Hinted in Finding Of Donay's Empty Boat

AVALON, Calif., April 3—(UP)—The navy threw a shroud of secrecy Monday around its search for a mysterious submarine reported sighted in the vicinity where a convicted traitor disappeared in the Pacific ocean.

The modern-type submarine was spotted Sunday by four coast guardsmen at the point Arguelo Light station about 1300 miles north of here. Lookouts at a Coast Guard

lifeboat station nearby also saw the craft.

It "definitely was not one of ours," the coast guardsmen said. The supposed overseas vessel was sighted about 150 miles northwest of the spot where a man believed to be wealthy Detroit importer Theodore Donay, 51, disappeared from a rented motor boat.

Donay was convicted in 1943 as a traitor for aiding Hans Peter Krug, an escaped Nazi prisoner of war. He was released last year after serving six and a half years in federal prison.

Donay rented the boat here Sunday and told boathouse attendants he would be back in an hour before piloting it out of Catalina island harbor.

The boat was found floating adrift 10 hours later in the open sea.

Five hours and 20 minutes after the motorboat was found, the coast guardsmen reported sighting the submarine.

Avalon police said the man identified as Donay had purchased 10 feet of galvanized chain, 10 spools of soft soldering wire and a pair of pliers before he left the harbor.

Naval intelligence officers refused to talk about the reported submarine and made no attempt publicly to link it with Donay's disappearance.

Homicide officers listed Donay simply as a missing person and possible suicide.

A Navy airplane criss-crossed the area methodically in search for the unidentified craft Sunday until fog forced it to return to its base. An officer said merely that results were "negative."

Civilian authorities also launched a search for Donay's body.

It was reported that naval intelligence officers were investigating the possibility that someone could have landed on the mainland from the sub.

The Navy did not confirm this report however.

The Los Angeles FBI office said it had not been notified officially about the submarine but would investigate if there were any indications of sabotage similar to the wartime incidents when German saboteurs landed on the east coast via submarine.

Donay was identified as the man who went out in the motorboat by papers in a wallet he left with attendants.

Constable Kern McDavid said that when found, the boat's running lights were on but the ignition was turned off. Donay's clothes were packed in a small zippered bag.



THEODORE DONAY
Figures in Mystery

June 28, 1950

RECORDED - 28

101

618-1

Mr. [REDACTED]
Miami Beach 39, Florida

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter dated June 23, 1950, together with your enclosures, has been received.

While I would like to be of assistance in regard to the matter mentioned in your communication, you are advised that the facilities of the FBI Laboratory are only available to local, county, state and Federal law enforcement agencies for the examination of evidence submitted by them. I regret that I cannot aid you in making the comparison requested. While there are a number of private experts capable of making the examination for you it is not within my province to make any recommendation in this regard.

In accordance with your request, I am returning your enclosures at this time.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Copy of a letter from Smithsonian Institute to correspondent.
Photostatic copy of Adolf Hitler's signature.

ROK:mcg

JUN 28 1950

JUN 28 6 42 PM '50
RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
MIAMI 32, FLORIDA

June 23, 1950

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

U.S. Department of Justice.

Dear Sir:

I was told by letter from the Smithsonian Institution to refer my photostat of Adolf Hitler's signature, of which I have the original. I am trying to find out if the original signature I picked up in Hitler's house while with the Third Army during World War II is genuine. Any help that you can give such as suggested by Mr. Mendel L. Peterson of Smithsonian Institution's Department of History, will be appreciated. A copy of the letter from Smithsonian Institution and the photostat of Hitler's signature are enclosed herewith.

With many thanks,

I remain very truly yours,

JHM/jhm

2 -Enclosures

1 to Smithsonian Institution
photostat-Adolf Hitler

Address all Correspondence to

RECORDED - 26
INDEXED - 26

165-53615-1
JUL 6 1950
101

Miami Beach 39, Florida.

Please return photostat etc in the self-addressed enveloped which is enclosed.

mm. 2
a. 1 6-25-50
p. 1

220

STANDARD FORM NO. 64
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11-28-50

FROM : SAC, MILWAUKEE

SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING ADOLPH HITLER
[REDACTED] - INFORMANT
MISCELLANEOUS

This is to advise that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Madison, Wisconsin, has reported to this
office that he is positive that an individual by the
name [REDACTED]
was in reality ADOLPH HITLER in disguise, and that he
was very convinced of this fact and that in the event
the agents of the Milwaukee Office did not immediately
apprehend [REDACTED] he was going to write to Washington
in order to see that this matter is properly taken care of.

It is to be noted that [REDACTED] at the time of
interview would interrupt the interview to play the violin
and to open the door in order to see that his neighbors
weren't listening, and generally appeared to be mentally
deranged.

This information is being furnished to the
Bureau for informational purposes in the event [REDACTED]
does write to the Bureau or some other government agency
concerning this matter.

MLC/ddc
62-0-8219

RECORDED - 9

INDEXED - 9

EX-64

DEC 1 1950

16

CRIME REC.

223

THUL CCPI

[REDACTED] Ont., Aug 20.51.

Dear Sir:

I am positively not looking for publicity of any kind. But I suspect a man named [REDACTED] of being the late "Führer." As far as I am informt there never was absolute proof of his daeth.

I lived in one house, and worked with him together. He is 5 8" high (172cm) medium build, dark brown hair, has a 3 inch skar from an operation of the stomach (P) and faulty teeth.

Most people call him Adolf instead of [REDACTED] because of similarity in his face and poise. He claims to have worked in the Reichskawslei as a doorman, and having known Hitler for years.

I would like you to keep my name secret if my information right or wrong bekause my Parents and Brother are still in Germany.

If you think there is a fair possibility of Hitler beeing alive I do my best helping you to nab him.

Sincirly yours,
[REDACTED]

My address. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Ont. Canada
[REDACTED]

Dear [redacted]

I am positively not looking for
publicity of any kind.

But I suspect a man named

[redacted] of being the
late "Führer". As far as I am
informed there never was absolute
proof of his death.

I lived in one house, and
worked with him together.

He is 5'8" high (172cm) medium
build, dark brown hair, has a
3 inch scar from an operation of
the stomach (?) and faulty teeth.

Most people call him Adolf
instead of [redacted] because of
similarity in his face and voice.

He claims to have worked in the
Reichskanzlei as a doorman,
and having [redacted] for years.

I would like you to keep my
name secret if my information

RECORDED

EX-50

JUG

1951

that I am not alone in my
thoughts (I believe so) and
genuinely

If you think there is a
fair possibility of Hitler
being alive I do my best
helping you to nab him.

Sincerely yours

[Redacted signature]

My address.

[Redacted address line 1]
[Redacted address line 2]
[Redacted address line 3]

ont. Canada.

[Redacted address line 4]
[Redacted address line 5]

Los Angeles, California

November 30th, 1951

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Chief,
Washington, D.c.

Dear Sir:

May I ask you a few questions?

Is it true that a man named [REDACTED] was treated at [REDACTED] here in Los Angeles, Calif. in 1946, who couldn't speak a word of English but only German. And that he had a number of X-ray pictures made at that time? And is it also true that the Head Doctor of that Department made a trip to South America with a patient shortly afterwards?

Is it also true that [REDACTED] had a plastic surgery operation performed upon his face, so that now he looks more like a Jew than a Gentile?

May I also ask whether or not he worked at Goodmans Cafeteria on Miami Beach, Miami, Florida, last winter, bussing dishes? And that he can now speak English fluently?

Is it possible that this man is none other than Adolph Hitler of Germany?

Sincerely yours,

A Friend

P.S.

I hope to read your answers in the newspapers as I don't want to become involved.

RECORDED - 76

INDEXED - 76

EX-115

DEC 13 1951

CRIMINAL

RECORDED-112

February 20, 1952

Mr. [REDACTED]
Upper Merby, Pennsylvania

EX-112

Dear [REDACTED]

Thank you for your letter of February 10, 1952. I appreciate the concern which prompted you to bring this letter to my attention.

If, in the future, you have information which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, please feel free to contact my representatives at 500 Widener Building, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - Philadelphia, with copy of incoming

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Correspondent's letter indicated that he felt Adolph Hitler may be alive and involved in Communist activity in the Philadelphia area. He related that he saw a man in Philadelphia in 1946 who closely resembled the Adolph Hitler he first saw in Munich, Germany, in 1912.

RHD:get:mmh

RHD

RECEIVED
FEB 21 10 10 AM '52

COMM - FBI
FEB 21 1952
MAILED 20

AR 7 '52

228

TRUE COPY

February 10th 1952.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Is Adolph Hitler dead or alive? I hope you will help me to solve this enigma.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] invited me on a Sunday afternoon in 1912 to attend a Social Democratic meeting in one of the Beer Halls.

A tall, young man about 22 years old was speaking; we listened a short time to his anarchistic views, than walked out.

When A. H. became Chancellor in 1933 & the Philadelphia Papers came out with full page pictures, I recognized him as the man I saw in Munich in 1912, although he had raised the well known mustache by that time.

In August 1946, I was walking along Chestnut Str. in Philadelphia, when I saw on the other Side a man whose manner reminded me of A. H. After several unsuccessful attempts, I finally succeeded to have a talk with him. He was an Austrian about 55-57 years old and had lived several years in Munich. Being smooth-shaven, just as I saw him in 1912; there was no doubt in my mind, that A. H. was alive. He spoke a perfect English, with no accent whatever, which made me somewhat uncertain. At that time, the 2nd World War was ended & everybody thought, that no other war was possible. I figured, that shorn of his power, he possibly could not be dangerous to our country.

When the Korean War broke out, I tried to see him again, but the HouseKeeper, where he used to live told me, that the man of my description never lived there. Before knowing what I wanted, she told me in a very ungraceful manner, that she would not rent me a room in her house, which proved, that she had seen or heard of me before.

I read in to-days Phila Paper about the Communistic calls [REDACTED] maybe our friend A. H. has joined Stalin & has his fingers in the pie.

I hope you will not take mine report lightly;
Please send one of your best investigators, as we have
to deal with a sly fox. I stayed away lately in order not
to raise any suspicion.

Sincerely yours,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Pa.

[REDACTED]

February 10th 1952.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

To Adolph Hitler dead or alive? I hope you will help me to solve this enigma.

me on a Sunday afternoon in 1912 to attend a Social Democratic Meeting in one of the Beer Halls.

A tall, young man about 22 years old was speaking; we listened a short time to his anarchistic views, then walked out.

When A. H. became Chancellor in 1933 & the Philadelphia Paper came out with full page pictures I recognized him as the man I saw in Munich in 1912 although he had raised the well known mustache by that time.

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I read in to-days Phila. Paper about the Communistic Cells

maybe our friend A. H. has joined
the cause & has helped in this

RECORDED

EX-99 FEB 22 1952

EX-1

27

CRIMINAL RECORDS RHD

I hope, you will not take mine report lightly;
please send me of your. it investigators, do we
have to deal with a sly fox. I stayed away
lately in order not to raise any suspicion.
Sincerely Yours,

[Redacted signature block]

12.

~~Worms, Germany~~

F. B. I.

Worms, Germany

Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

6-27-52

I write to speak with many
"Krauts" concerning the fact that
"Adolf Hitler" is not dead. By
the use of material I read
in "Police Gazette" magazine
I explained to them how
the "fucker" managed to
reach the place he is
now occupying. Through
the process of elimination and

RECORDED - 62

INDEXED - 62

- 106

Common sense & will

ne not take back

233

believe this statement to
be false. I told the Germans
this and through my under-
standing of my ancestors and
their habits and clues I am
absolutely positive and I
can back up this state-
ment.

Dictator Peron's military
advisor is "Adolph Hitler."
This statement is entirely true
and I believe warrants an
investigation.

I know when I am entirely
correct. This is that time.

Signed
[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

TUT

BI WU D098(0\$

no further address available
New York, New York

[, #: ,32 694(,6 '30 21 106P]

per call
No Communications
die

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

I HAVE POSITIVE PROOF THAT HITLER IS LIVING

[REDACTED]

156P..

7/10/52
23
9-24-52
die

INDEXED-1

NOT RECORDED

17 OCT 11 1952

477
die

77 OCT 19 1952

235

September 25, 1952

The Honorable
The Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

The following telegram was received by the FBI on September 21, 1952, from captioned individual. It has not been acknowledged by this Bureau because of insufficient home address. This information is being furnished your office for any action deemed advisable.

"New York, New York:

"FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

"I HAVE POSITIVE PROOF THAT HITLER IS LIVING

NOTE: Correspondent is not readily identifiable in Bufiles or telephone directories. A confidential informant of the Los Angeles Office reported in October of 1940 that one [redacted] was working for the Japanese and was a trusted advisor in their most secret plans. No data was disclosed upon Bureau investigation of this lead and subject was never clearly identified. The Intelligence Officer in Charge of the Eleventh Naval District, San Diego, and the Officer in Charge of the Military Intelligence Division, San Francisco, were both notified of this information; however, there is no indication that they furnished the Bureau with any corroborating or supplementary data. (65-31022 and 105-5120-86)

RECORDED-1

DIC:grs

INDEXED-1

SEP 26 1952

COMM-FBI

SEP 25 4 42 PM '52
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

236

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Miami (100-0)
SUBJECT: ADOLPH HITLER
INTERNAL SECURITY - G

DATE: June 23, 1953

This letter is dictated upon information received by Special Agent [redacted] at Miami, from Mrs. [redacted] Miami, Florida, who claimed she was born in Russia but is anti-Communist and a woman who "believes in God and in God's will to stop the war". She voluntarily appeared at the Miami Office to state that ADOLPH HITLER is hiding out in the home of Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] who reside opposite [redacted] and next door to [redacted] in Rochester, New York.

[redacted] is not appear to be mentally unbalanced. She was very reluctant to make the above disclosure fearing, first, no one would believe her, and, secondly, she was concerned for her safety and her family's safety in the event it was subsequently learned that she had divulged this information.

She explained that during 1940 to 1946, she resided at [redacted] Rochester, New York, and, while she never saw ADOLPH HITLER, she learned from [redacted] that ADOLPH HITLER was actually being hidden by her in the [redacted] home and was threatened if this was ever disclosed by Mrs. [redacted]

[redacted] stated her sons [redacted] and [redacted] together with her daughters [redacted] wife of [redacted] and [redacted] wife of [redacted] reside at [redacted] Rochester, New York.

She stated an interview with the [redacted] would be negative, and her suggestion was to surround the house and raid it, on the pretext of looking for a fugitive, in order to locate ADOLPH HITLER. If he is not in the [redacted] home, he may be hiding in the [redacted] cottage which is called [redacted] at [redacted] Rochester.

The above is submitted for the information of the Buffalo, New York, Office, and no investigation is suggested unless the Bureau advises to the contrary.

RLB:br
cc: Buffalo

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237

Buffalo

July 14, 1953

RECORDED - 96

Director, FBI

ADOLPH HITLER
INTERNAL SECURITY - GE

Bureau files contain no information identifiable with Mrs. [redacted] who advised that subject was hiding out in the home of Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] in Rochester, New York.

It is desired that you ascertain the reputation of Mrs. [redacted] in her neighborhood and, in the absence of any derogatory information, identify the individual concerning whom she furnished information.

cc - 1 - New York (Information)

cc - 1 - Miami (Information)

JED:aas

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gandy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

Conrad - FBI
JUL 14 1953
MAILED 30

JUL 15 1953
RECEIVED
FBI
RECEIVED JUL 14 1953

63 JUL 21 1953

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Buffalo (105-249)
SUBJECT: ADOLPH HITLER
INTERNAL SECURITY - GE

DATE: September 29, 1953

Rebulet dated July 14, 1953.

A review of the Rochester City Directory failed to reflect that there is now or ever has been a LaSalle Street in Rochester.

The City Directories for the years in the mid-1940s reflect that one [redacted] wife [redacted] resided at [redacted] Rochester, New York. The City Directories for the mid-1940s failed to reflect any individual by the name of [redacted] residing on [redacted] however, these directories do reflect that one [redacted] wife [redacted] resides at [redacted], which is immediately adjacent to [redacted]

The current City Directory fails to reflect any record for [redacted] however, one [redacted] resides at [redacted] [redacted] wife [redacted] resides at [redacted] and one [redacted] wife [redacted] resides at [redacted] all Rochester, New York.

[redacted] housewife, who for the last fifteen years has resided at [redacted] Rochester, New York, advised that the [redacted] family resided at [redacted] from approximately 1940 to 1950, at which time they moved to Florida. [redacted] stated that she was very friendly with the [redacted] family during the course of this ten-year period and that since the [redacted] family has moved to Florida, she has received information that [redacted] although he is approximately seventy years old, has started keeping company with an unidentified woman in Florida and has asked [redacted] for a divorce which she has refused to grant him.

[redacted] added that from information that has come to her attention, [redacted] is extremely upset as a result of her domestic troubles and this development is coupled with the fact that she has always been extremely emotional, causing [redacted] to come to the conclusion that [redacted] is probably extremely unstable at the present time, although, she added that she has had no personal contact with her in approximately two years.

RGA:amh
cc: 1 - Miami

INDEXED - 72

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OCT 2 1953

COPIES DESTROYED

R 207 NOV 2 1960

32 OCT 13 1953

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Ltr. to Director, FBI
Re: ADOLPH HITLER
IS - GE

9/29/53
Buffalo, N.Y.

She advised that [redacted] enjoyed a favorable reputation in the community although [redacted] her husband was not very highly regarded because of his treatment of his wife [redacted] and their children. [redacted] stated that in her opinion [redacted] could be classified as emotionally unstable at the present time.

[redacted] also advised that she had known Mr. and Mrs. [redacted], for approximately fifteen years in the capacity of a neighbor. During the course of this time, she had had considerable contact with the [redacted] family, especially [redacted] Mr. [redacted] stated that [redacted] always been regarded in the community as a neurotic individual who was frequently prone to hysterics. She added that [redacted] is looked upon in the community as an honest, patriotic individual who was occasionally prone to making statements that were very amusing to her neighbors.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] is "always good for a laugh." She added that she has personally heard [redacted] make many statements which she considers rather fantastic; however, she was unable to give any specific example of this. [redacted] added that information has come to her attention that the neurotic and hysterical tendencies [redacted] have in the past few years been increased as a result of her advanced years.

[redacted] stated definitely that [redacted] had frequently made statements which are considered to be ridiculous by herself and other neighbors in the community.

[redacted] stated that at the present time the property at [redacted] has been put up for sale and that the [redacted] are presently attempting to build a cottage on the [redacted] New York, which is just a few miles outside of the Rochester, New York, city limits. [redacted] stated that she has never seen any strangers visiting the STOW residence nor has she ever heard of any individual outside of members of the family resided at that address.

[redacted] stated definitely that if any such individual had been residing with the [redacted] any time, that information undoubtedly would have come to her attention as a result of her residence at [redacted] Road.

In view of the information set forth above, concerning Mrs. [redacted] and [redacted] no further inquiries are contemplated in this

Ltr. to Director, FBI
Re: ADOLPH HITLER
IS - GE

9/29/53
Buffalo, N.Y.

matter in the absence of further instructions from the Bureau.

It is pointed out that at the time [redacted] called at the Miami Office, she stated that [redacted] resided on [redacted] the name of the street on which she was actually residing was [redacted] as obtained from the Rochester City Directories.

In view of [redacted] ten-year residence at [redacted] it is presumed that she would at least remember the name of the street on which she formerly resided. It is also noted that at the time [redacted] called at the Miami Office, she stated that her two sons and her daughters, together with their spouses were residing at [redacted] New York.

The information set forth above concerning the residence of these individuals tends to indicate that perhaps [redacted] is not in complete possession of her faculties.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 1-19-55

FROM SAC, CINCINNATI (62-0)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CIA
Dayton, Ohio
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 10-1-54 [REDACTED] was interviewed at the Dayton, Ohio Resident Agency at his request. He stated, among other things, that he was apprehensive about giving this information to the FBI because of the nature of the information, since it might give the FBI the impression that he was a "screwball or crank." He further requested that his identity be kept confidential. [REDACTED] advised as follows:

[REDACTED] is a resident of the YMCA, [REDACTED] Dayton, Ohio, and the above captioned individual resides in [REDACTED] YMCA, Dayton, Ohio.

[REDACTED] alleges that he had seen ADOLF HITLER in Buenos Aires, Argentina approximately four or five years ago. HITLER allegedly had a double, and the real HITLER is now in South America.

[REDACTED] alleges that he [REDACTED] a considerable plastic surgery performed on his face. [REDACTED] face appears very young, while his arms and legs give the appearance of a person 65 or 70 years old.

[REDACTED] employed by the [REDACTED] as an industrial salesman and travels considerably in this connection. He gives the appearance of having plenty of money and frequently gambles at the race tracks. On one occasion [REDACTED] allegedly stated that he was asked to join the "black council" in Germany during World War II, but refused since he did not agree with HITLER'S ideas. [REDACTED] is also alleged to have stated that he was once a nerve surgeon, and was formerly incarcerated in a Japanese prison camp during World War II.

[REDACTED] further related that [REDACTED] a wife in Cincinnati whose telephone number is [REDACTED]

This information is being furnished to the Bureau in the event that information of this type is furnished to CIA or other interested agencies.

WLP:CVM

REGISTERED MAIL

(3)

RECORDED

INDEXED

12 JAN 24 1955

242

65-53415-111
CORDED - 1

INDEXED - 8

January 31, 1955

Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation

[REDACTED], INCA
DAYTON, OHIO

The following information concerning captioned individual was made available to the Cincinnati Office of this Bureau recently by a person who did not wish his identity to be revealed. The reliability of this informant is not known, and he stated to the interviewing Special Agent that he was apprehensive about furnishing this information since it might give the impression that he was a "screwball or crank."

[REDACTED] has alleged that he had seen Adolph Hitler in Buenos Aires, Argentina approximately four or five years ago. Hitler allegedly had a double, and the real Hitler is now in South America.

[REDACTED] has alleged that he, [REDACTED] had considerable plastic surgery performed on his face. [REDACTED] face appears very young, while his arms and legs give the appearance of a person 65 or 70 years old.

[REDACTED] is employed by the [REDACTED] as an industrial salesman and travels considerably in this connection. He gives the appearance of having plenty of money and frequently gambles at the race tracks. On one occasion [REDACTED] allegedly stated that he was asked to join the "black council" in Germany during World War II, but refused since he did not agree with Hitler's ideas. [REDACTED] is also alleged to have stated that he was once a nerve surgeon, and was formerly incarcerated in a Japanese prison camp during World War II.

This Bureau was advised that [REDACTED] is a wife in Cincinnati whose telephone number is [REDACTED].

This information is being furnished to your agency for any action you deem advisable.

cc - Cincinnati (62-0) Reurnemo 1-19-55.

DCL:ew (5) (See Note on next page.)

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Director, Central Intelligence Agency

January 28, 1955

NOTE: Bufile [REDACTED] reflects that a fraudulent check was forwarded to the Bureau in 1948, from the Seattle Office, for a document examination and inclusion in the Fraudulent Check File, which was drawn by one [REDACTED] on the San Leandro California, Branch of the Bank of America.

Bufile [REDACTED] page 2, mentions one [REDACTED] of Belleville, Illinois, who is considered to be a reputable citizen of that area. No other references located which might be identified with either [REDACTED]

Tickler: J. E. Dunn

718

SAC, Cincinnati (original and 1)

February 17, 1955

RECORDED - 93

Director, FBI (65-53615) - 111

INTERNAL SECURITY - GE

Reurlet 1/19/55 containing information that subject alleged he had seen Adolf Hitler in Buenos Aires approximately 4 or 5 years ago.

CIA has requested that subject be interviewed for additional information. You should, therefore, interview subject with reference to the report that he saw Adolf Hitler in South America and also obtain identifying information concerning subject.

Bufiles reflect that one [redacted] was a signer of a fraudulent check drawn on the San Leandro, California, branch of the Bank of America. This check was forwarded to the Bureau in 1948.

NOTE:

CIA's request to interview subject was made through liaison agent [redacted]

Handwritten notes:
3/14/55
3/18/55
[unclear]

Handwritten signatures:
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 8
FEB 17 1955
FBI - CINCINNATI

JED:plv
(4)

377

245

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-53615)

DATE: 3-17-55

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-11824)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

IS - GE

Reurlet dated 2-17-55.

On 3-7-55, [REDACTED] YMCA, 117 West Monument Avenue, Dayton, Ohio, advised that [REDACTED] longer lives at this address. He stated that [REDACTED] at the YMCA three or four months ago and he gave a forwarding address of [REDACTED] Cincinnati, Ohio.

On 3-16-55, the Post Office authorities, Cincinnati, Ohio, advised that [REDACTED] longer lives at [REDACTED] left Cincinnati two or three weeks ago and he gave a forwarding address of [REDACTED] Miami, Florida.

A copy of your letter to the Director, Central Intelligence Agency, dated 1-31-55, and your letter to Cincinnati dated 2-17-55 are being forwarded to the Miami Division. These letters, being self-explanatory, will enable the Miami Division to conduct an appropriate investigation.

RUC.

JAG:CVM

(5)

CC: Miami (Encls-2)(RM)

REGISTERED MAIL

0-1 Miami
4-19-55
3
4-19-55
4/19/55
4/19/55

1-0

21 MAR 18 1955

100-11824

5-20-55

246

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

MIAMI

REPORT MADE AT MIAMI, FLORIDA	DATE WHEN MADE 4-19-55	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/22, 23, 25, 30	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] RWC:phl
TITLE [REDACTED]			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - GE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Former landlady of [REDACTED] believed [REDACTED] to be mentally unbalanced. [REDACTED] interviewed and he advised the only foreign countries he had ever visited were Canada and Mexico. He had never seen ADOLF HITLER and did not know how the rumor started that he had seen HITLER in South America. [REDACTED] advised he was in an automobile accident in Oklahoma City in 1948 and had a serious head injury and since the accident has had mental lapses in which he does not know what he has done or said. [REDACTED] advised he served approximately one year in [REDACTED] for giving fraudulent checks.

DETAILS:

This investigation was instituted upon information received from the Cincinnati Office that [REDACTED] has alleged to have seen ADOLF HITLER in South America in approximately 1950.

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

[REDACTED] advised on March 22, 1955, that a Mr. [REDACTED] answered

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau (65-53615) (RM) 3-Miami (105-852)		<div style="text-align: right;">113</div> <div style="text-align: center;">8 APR 20 1955</div> <div style="text-align: right;">ESP SEC</div>
COPIES DESTROYED APR 21 1964		<div style="text-align: right;">RECORDED - 75</div> <div style="text-align: right;">INDEXED - 75</div> <div style="text-align: right;">6049</div>

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1954 O - 247

MM 105-852

her ad in the newspaper which reflected she had a room for rent. [redacted] advised that [redacted] rented a room in her home from December 25, 1954, to January 22, 1955. [redacted] advised [redacted] first rented the room for himself and later his wife [redacted] joined him from Cincinnati. [redacted] went on to advise that she believed [redacted] was mentally unbalanced because of the wild stories he told concerning himself. [redacted] explained that the stories [redacted] told were to the effect that [redacted] was a medical doctor and that he had served in World War II. [redacted] also advised that [redacted] had said he had formerly been the "Voice of Experience" on the radio in New York City. [redacted] went on to advise that [redacted] had advised her that he did not have a discharge from service and had nothing to verify that he was a doctor. [redacted] advised that [redacted] did not work while he resided at her home and that his wife worked in a 5 & 12 cent store in North Miami. [redacted] advised that the [redacted] moved from her residence to be closer to [redacted] work.

of [redacted] [redacted] advised on March 29, 1955, [redacted] and wife [redacted] had rented a trailer from them at the [redacted] court from February 10, 1955, to March 18, 1955. [redacted] produced forwarding address card which reflected that [redacted] had moved to [redacted] and resided at the [redacted]. [redacted] and [redacted] both advised that they believed [redacted] is harmless but mentally unbalanced because of the stories he told concerning himself. [redacted] and [redacted] advised the [redacted] had stated to them that he was a medical doctor and a lawyer and that one could tell by talking to [redacted] that he was not a medical doctor or a lawyer.

[redacted] was interviewed by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] on March 30, 1955, and gave the following information concerning his background. He advised that his full name is [redacted] that he was born at Saginaw, Michigan, on [redacted] and became an orphan

MM 105-852

while very young. He advised that his adopted father's name was [redacted] (deceased). He attended [redacted] Michigan, and graduated in [redacted] had no college education, and was never in military service. The only foreign countries he had visited were Canada and Mexico for one-day visits in 1942. He advised that he had married [redacted] at [redacted] California, early in 1940 and divorced her in [redacted] California, in 1945. He then married [redacted] nee [redacted] Georgia, in 1949. He has no children. He advised that he had never seen ADOLF HITLER and did not know how the rumor got started that he had seen ADOLF HITLER in South America. [redacted] had an automobile accident in 1943 in Oklahoma City and had a serious head injury and since the accident has had mental comas in which he does not know what he has done or said. He served approximately one year in [redacted] for giving fraudulent checks. He has worked as a helper on a radio program, "Voice of Experience," in New York City, but had never told anyone he was the "Voice of Experience." He has worked as a salesman for various companies, and worked for [redacted] assembling city directories in Cincinnati in 1949. [redacted] advised he is an ordained minister with the [redacted] Incorporated, P.A. He produced a printed card which reflects [redacted] L.L.D., Ph.D. (deceased), had ordained [redacted] to preach. The general office of [redacted] located at [redacted] Chicago, Illinois.

The following description of [redacted] was obtained from observation and interrogation.

Name
Born

Weight
Height
Hair
Complexion

First wife

MM 105-852

Present wife

Occupation
Scars and marks

[REDACTED]

- 0 -

- 4 -

250

MM 105-852

REFERENCE

Bureau letter to Cincinnati dated 2-17-55.

Cincinnati letter to Bureau dated 3-17-55.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: November 28, 1956

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: Daniel Stern

There are attached excerpts concerning the above-captioned case taken from "The FBI Story, A Report to the People," by Don Whitehead published by Random House, 1956. These excerpts are from page(s) 161, 162 of the book.

The full text of the book may be found in the FBI Library

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

65-53615-1
NOT RECORDED
18 MAR 19 1957

65-53615-1

252

A curious chain of events had led to the first of these limited investigations. The German Embassy had received a letter in March, 1933, signed "Daniel Stern," saying that unless President Roosevelt publicly rebuked the Hitler government for its outrages against the Jews, then, "I notify you that I shall go to Germany and assassinate Hitler."

The German Ambassador, F. W. von Prittwitz, wrote Secretary Hull on March 28, saying:

Mr. Secretary of State:

Enclosed herewith I have the honor to transmit a communication received here, wherein the assassination of the Chancellor of the Reich, Mr. Adolf Hitler, is threatened. I would be grateful if an investigation of the matter could be made and the results thereof communicated to me at its conclusion.

Accept, Mr. Secretary of State, the renewed assurance of my most distinguished respect.

Hull sent the Ambassador's letter and the threatening letter to the Department of Justice and the FBI was instructed to investigate.

The German Ambassador probably wished in the weeks to come that he had never written to Secretary Hull, because that letter was a diplomatic fumble. His request opened the way for the FBI to look into the doings of the pro-Nazi organizations in the course of seeking "Daniel Stern," who, incidentally, never was found. In this case the FBI's information was obtained by an oblique approach, but in any event, it proved to be a valuable reference when the Department of Justice requested additional investigations. And Hoover passed the information on to the President.

Excerpts from pages 161, 162 of
"The FBI Story, A Report to the
People" by Don Whitehead

David H. McRight R. Eisenhower
White House
Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C.

Remotely related for
appropriate handling. Not
acknowledged by this office.
David H. McRight
The Assistant to the President

My dear President Eisenhower: -

I can
not find another minute to write
you about a matter that has
been bothering me since Easter
April 17. I have just listened to
reporter, Pauline Frederick from
the United Nations in which she
tells about reawakening of Nazism
in Western Germany etc!

Sir, what I must report to you
is that ^{Adolf Hitler} Adolphe Hitler is not dead!
I saw him in a cafeteria on East
Sunday with a woman closely reser-
bling Eva, his wife and ^{in an} ^{EX 109 REC-73 65-53615} ¹¹⁴
companion whom I shall never forget.
This is not a joke, not a hoax.
I have my word of honor.
I have an unusual talent for
correspondence.

FED. BU. OF INV.
JUL 10 1960
FED. IN. C.
CORRESPONDENCE

... I am sure they are anxious to catch
him. This thing has been
... on my conscience for a
... The point is this - all of
... - England, France, nor the
... States have succeeded in
... that he is alive, much less in
... him. I could have called
... in Los Angeles, but her
... as simple as that.

I am a wanderer by birth as
... I was born in Id
and have lived in Los Angeles for
over twenty years. If at this moment
you feel very much like repriman-
ing me for not notifying authorities
sooner, I will have to remind you
that none of you have got him
either. Though it was my intention
to watch where this party went, to
clipped away in the crowd. The one
unusual thing I noticed about
the experience personally was the
when my escort and I stepped on
in the parking lot we were
surrounded by men leaning

RECORDED

INDEXED

August 25, 1951

EX-59

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Kitchener, Ontario, Canada

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter dated August 20, 1951, has been received, and I deeply appreciate having the benefit of your observations.

Inasmuch as the jurisdiction of this Bureau is limited to the United States and its possessions, it is suggested you may desire to consult your local law enforcement officials and report to them the complete details concerning this situation.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - [REDACTED]
c/o The Commissioner
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

ATTENTION [REDACTED]
Please make available
a copy of correspondent's
communication to the RCMP.

cc - CIA by form
cc - Foreign Liaison Desk

RBC:mnf

SEP 11 1951

But only, I cannot prove who
it was. No doubt they had the
money ready if questioned. I am
sure where they went.

I said to my friend as I glided
to the side where I could watch
the table.

I wish I could get a better
view so I could listen to their
conversation. I spoke a little German
and found that they were from the

The resemblance of one person
I believe to be Hitler was of course
striking - older, thinner - no mustache
but with the same German hair
somewhat plastered down looking
His male companion noticed my friend
and me and said something to her
to cause him to look over to us. I
already noticed the resemblance, but
when he turned his head that did
and he looked just ^{like} Hitler whom I
have seen in pictures many times.

Their behavior was odd too. As
afraid I gave it away ^{that} I was watching
them, I tried to show as little emotion
as I could, to my friend and I continued

...the man I take for Hil
...The woman dressed
...foreign looking clothes; I
...only from the
...companion, a man of
...white hair, slight, well dressed
...to eat. I must mention
...It had
...one with
...dollar and
...very dark. It looked like the
sight of someone who had not
seen the light of day for years
and years and years. The man
appeared to be uneasy and watch-
us apprehensively. He kept watching
her as if he wished she would
hurry to get through eating. She
looked neither to the left nor right
and at no one. When my friend
and I turned our attention elsewhere
for a minute or two, they vanished
and that is all I know.

I have tried to put this ex-
perience out of mind, because I

...the ... the ...
... a ... a ... if I
... been delinquent in say-
... about it.

... my own private contents
... they will come back again.
... said before, I am a born and
bred westerner of the old school. I
... was a sheep and cattleman
... it was still Ore-
... like other
... like all
... especially about things like
this. (No one knows about my
experience excepting the man I was
with that day and he is sworn to
secrecy.) Will you let me do this
my way - here in Los Angeles. I
mean to say, will you put me
this assignment? Will you let
me help you find him? I can't
keep you from doing exactly what
you have to do about a thing like
this - only don't let him get away.

May God bless you and our
country.

Your loyal servant
and fellow Republican,

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : C. D. DeLoach

DATE: 7-6-60

FROM : Mr. Morrell

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)

By incoming communication dated 6-22-60 addressed to the President of the United States, correspondent advised that she had recently seen Adolph Hitler in a cafeteria in Los Angeles on Easter Sunday, 1960. She advised that he was accompanied by a woman closely resembling Eva. Correspondent forwarded the President a five-page, handwritten letter in which she indicates that she would like to be of assistance in helping to find Hitler.

The letter was referred by the President's Office to the Bureau with the advice it had not been acknowledged. Bufiles do not reflect any information identifiable with [REDACTED]

RECOMMENDATION:

(1) It is recommended that the letter from correspondent not be acknowledged as it may encourage her.

RWE:jab
(2)

REC-73

4 JUL 13 1960

57 JUL 18 1960

Tolson	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Belmont	_____
Callahan	_____
DeLoach	_____
Malone	_____
McGuire	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

Jeff Morrell
✓

W. DeLoach
7/6

65-53615-115

18
26

101
To Mr. Edgar Hoover

Stillwater, Minn.
May 20, 1961

①

Dear Sir;

I feel kind of funny
writing to you about a subject
that is kind of fantastic in a way.
The first thing you are going to
think I am some sort of a crack
pot or crank. For many years now
I go to bed at night and dream
dreams, and a lot of them have ~~been~~
been coming true. I have been
about people I know and quite a
few about world events.

CONFIDENCE

U
CHS

7.7
36 JUN 1 '61

EX-116

REC-14

1-35-1-116-116
JUN 20 1961

261

I dream there was going to be a revolution. - France two years ago. I also dreamed about several of my friends passing away and that came to pass. I have dreamed about horses that came in some of them about three months before they won, some sooner. Also I dreamed about the war in Korea before it happened, and also Eisenhower getting to be president. I have been making notes now when I think they are coming true. Now this is what's bothering me now, about 10 years ago while I was asleep, I heard distinctly as if somebody whispered in my ear. "Hitler alive in Uruguay".

[REDACTED]

After all these years and I many
of my dreams coming true. I believe
he did get away. I don't know
what you could do about a tip like
this, but it would give me a personal
satisfaction if you ^{could} ~~some way~~ could work
on a tip like this. I know Dragnay is
a big country but you may have some angle
on be able to find out. I have debated
with myself for many years and now have
decided to write to you. I have two
reasons why I think Hitler is still
alive. First of all Hitler was afraid to
die, that's why he had so many doubles
of himself. Next he would not have his
body burned, he did that so nobody
could see that it wasn't him.

[REDACTED]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: April 19, 1962

FROM : B. C. Rachner

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
Information Concerning

[REDACTED] who refused to disclose his resident address, called from Inglewood, California, 7:15 a.m. 4/19/62 claiming that Hitler was alive and could be located in Moreli, Mexico. His rambling, repetitious speech strongly suggested he was in intoxicated condition.

Bufiles contain no information identifiable with [REDACTED]

Action:

File.

1 - Sullivan
1 - Rachner

BCR:rpc
(3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

*4/19/62 - Bureau
10/1/62 - copies with
Hearst, ABC, News
Receives a Div. Appeal
on national report.
8/18/62*

REC-3

111

5-18

53 APR 25 1962

265

Mr. [redacted] on,
543 [redacted]
1 - Mr. [redacted]
1 - Mr. [redacted]
1 - Mr. [redacted]

June 11, 1975

AIRMAIL

EX-105

REC-75

Mr. [redacted] Apartment 130
Gretna, Louisiana 70653

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of May 23, 1975, concerning document examinations of the private will, political testament and marriage certificate of Adolf Hitler has been brought to my attention.

The documents you described were delivered to the FBI Laboratory in March, 1946, by a representative of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department, Washington, D. C., with the request that these items be examined to determine their authenticity and the authenticity of Hitler's signatures on these documents.

Detailed examinations were conducted in the FBI Laboratory including the physical condition of the paper and ink comprising these documents as well as typewriting and handwriting examinations resulting in the determinations that the documents were authentic and signed by Hitler. Upon completion of the examinations, the documents were returned to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department, Washington, D. C.

- Sec. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Off. Cong. & Public Affs. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

FMD:jms
(6)
NOTE: Correspondent not identified in Bufiles.

This matter coordinated with Freedom of Information Act Section, Files and Communications Division.

MAILED 7
JUN 11 1975
FBI

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

266

Mr. [REDACTED]

Photographs of these documents are retained in the files of the FBI for record purposes and we will be happy to furnish you copies of this material for publication purposes provided appropriate authorization is obtained by you from officials in the Department of Army.

The letter to the National Archives dated May 23, 1975, and the copy of a War Department letter dated March 19, 1946, enclosed with your letter, are returned herewith. I hope this information is of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosures (2)

23 May 1975

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington
D.C.

Dear Sirs

I am currently researching a book which will be based on the Hitler documents: personal will, political testament and marriage certificate.

As the attached letter indicates, The Federal Bureau of Investigation conducted laboratory tests on the above mentioned documents to determine their authenticity. Because the documents, even in 1946, were considered to be of great public interest, I would like to know if your organization can offer assistance in the following areas:

1. What was the procedure for determining the authenticity of the above mentioned documents?
2. What were the circumstances surrounding the arrival of the documents at the testing site?
 - a. Who brought the documents to the F.B.I.?
 - b. Where were the tests conducted, and by whom?
 - c. When the tests were finalized, what happened to the documents?
3. Does the Federal Bureau of Investigation have photographs of the documents? I am asking this question because even though I do have xerox copies of the file, many portions are almost illegible and are not suitable for reproduction.

Any assistance in this matter will be appreciated. Let me state that I am seriously considering a publication on these documents, and this is an inquiry to determine what is available in background information for this project.

EX-105

RECEIVED

Sincerely

cc: file

JUN 13 1975

268
CORRESPONDENCE

OLC-701A

26 May 1975

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington
D.C.

Dear Sirs

On the 23 of May of this year I forwarded a letter requesting information on some documents tested by your organization. In that letter I referred to an "attached" letter. As it turns out, I did not attach that letter to the one written by myself.

I have attached a copy of my first letter, and a copy of the letter I referred to.

Any assistance will be appreciated.

Sincerely

cc: file

EX-105

REC-75

17 MAY 28 1975

FOIA

70 JUL 1 1975

269

23 May 1975

U.S. National Archives
Modern Military Branch
Military Archives Division
Washington, D.C. 20408

Attn: Mr. John E. Taylor

Dear Mr. Taylor

In 1973, during my week long visit to the U.S. National Archives to research my first book, I obtained xerox copies of some "Hitler" documents: his will, marriage certificate and political testament.

I am now contemplating doing a book on these documents, and would like to know if you are familiar with the above mentioned papers. As the xerox copies are not 100 percent readable, I would like to know the exact location of the documents as of now. I am interested in obtaining photographs, in color, of the original documents. Naturally I would probably have to personally do this. If it is not possible to obtain photographs of the documents, I would like to find out if it is possible to obtain better xerox copies.

A large part of the book I am contemplating would concern the actual history of the documents after their signing up to the present, with as much background information on the signees as possible. Any information would be helpful at this point.

My interest in this project was furthered by the fact that these documents have never been in print in their entirety to my knowledge. Shirer's book THE RISE AND FALL OF THE THIRD REICH; EVA BRAUN; ADOLF AND EVA and other fine books on the subject do not include these documents.

Any assistance will be appreciated.

Sincerely

cb:file

65-1615-110

WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON

19 March 1946

Dear Mr. President:

Our Military Intelligence personnel, through information furnished by the British Intelligence Service, recovered Adolf Hitler's personal and political wills, his marriage certificate, and a letter transmitting these documents to Admiral Doenitz, signed by Martin Bormann. The unique character of these papers and their historic significance prompt me to forward them to you as a matter of personal interest. A laboratory test by the Federal Bureau of Investigation indicates that these documents are authentic.

Hitler's final anti-Semitic tirade, his frantic attempt to maintain a semblance of German government, and what amounts to a suicide pact between himself and Eva Braun vividly illustrate the closing hours of the Nazi regime. These are matters of great public interest. Might I suggest that these documents be placed on display in the Library of Congress or other suitable establishment.

Sincerely yours,



Secretary of War

The President

The White House

ENCLOSURE 65-12615-120

Hitler on TV As Warning To Youths

Rantings to Invade Homes for Half Year

By Gaston Coblenz
From the Herald Tribune Bureau

BONN, Nov. 7.—The ranting voice of Adolf Hitler will be heard again in millions of German homes every other Friday night for the next half-year.

It will be broadcast, along with original newscasts of the Fuehrer in action, as the key ingredient of an unpeppery series of twenty-six television programs called "The Third Reich" and aimed primarily at telling Germany's younger generation the truth about the Nazi era. The broadcasts will each be fifty minutes long.

The first of the series, showing Hitler's rise to power, was transmitted last Friday from 8:25 p. m. to 9:15 p. m., which is prime TV time in Germany, as elsewhere. More than 4,000,000 German families have TV sets.

Into the Family Circle

The audience which is expected to watch this marathon, estimated at from 8,000,000 to 15,000,000 persons, will far exceed the total number of Germans who have bought tickets to see documentary films of the Nazi era, including this year's box-office success "Mein Kampf," a grudging Swedish-edited recapitulation of Nazi horrors.

This time, besides the huge length of the documentation, the fundamental new element is that the broadcasts will hit the solar plexus by reaching into the family circle, where, in a great many cases, German youths are unable to get a straight answer from their parents about the Nazi period.

It is the stated objective of the television men who originated and executed the task of editing 600,000 yards of Nazi films to achieve precisely this objective: To prevent the older generation from drawing a curtain of silence over the past.

Press Is Sympathetic

The producers of the program said: "This series, bitterly necessary in our opinion, is dedicated to making clear to the younger generation the circumstances which led our Fatherland to catastrophe. The programs are also directed, of course, to those who were old enough to have experienced those twelve years."

So far, the German press has been sympathetic. "De Mittag" of Duesseldorf remarked that some German youths may still get the wrong explanations from their parents as they sit in front of the TV set, but the impact of the series will nevertheless not be lost.

However, it is too early to gauge the full public reaction. Two young people with whom this reporter watched the first program seemed rather bored. Only politeness prevented them from leaving before it was over. In a near-by Bonn beer tavern, the reaction of an audience of a dozen men of various ages was apathetic.

What, then, did the first fifty minutes of the series consist of? A remarkable succession of newscasts from the early 1920s through Hitler's consolidation of power in 1933, punctuated with dozens of vivid photographs and clearly projected front pages of newspapers of that era. The key players in the disaster seen in action: from President Hindenburg, Gen. Schleicher, Alfred Hugenberg, Franz von Papen to Goerring, Hess, Goebbels, Himmler and the murdered Capt. Roehm of the S. A. and, time and again, Hitler raving, shouting, threatening, bullying at Nuremberg, Munich, including the extraordinary scene at which he rammed the fatal enabling act through the ill-fated Reichstag.

Called Ultra-Simple

Every scene was accompanied by a rapid-fire commentary, explaining to the younger generation just who a lot of these men were, and how Hitler step by step smashed the resistance that was raised against him from one or another quarter of an enfeebled German democracy.

the commentary... objective? This reporter found that it inclined somewhat to the ultra-simple view that all the devils in pre-Hitler German politics were on the Right wing: the Nationalists, the industrialists, the aristocrats. If anything, the commentary appeals to have an anti-big business bias. There are thirteen installments to go.

Tolson —
Mohr —
Parsons —
Belmont —
Callahan —
DeLoach —
Malone —
McGuire —
Rosen —
Tamm —
Trotter —
V. O. Sullivan —
Tele. Room —
Ingram —
Gandy —

Handwritten notes:
To Tolson
To Belmont
To DeLoach
To Mohr
To Parsons
To Tamm
To Trotter
To V. O. Sullivan
To Tele. Room
To Ingram
To Gandy

5-53615-1

NOT RECORDED
149 NOV 8 1960

EX-12

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
Date

NOV 10 1960

NOV 2 1960

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INDEXED-62

Hitler's Sister Writing Memoirs of Her Family

BERCHTESGADEN, Germany — Adolf Hitler's sister says she is writing her memoirs to set some of the record about her family straight. "And the readers will forgive me if I abstain from depicting my brother at all costs as a wicked character, just for the sake of profit," she told a reporter.

"I must complete these memoirs. I owe it to the memory of my parents to tell the truth. So many distorted stories have been written in the post-war years that I have to set some facts straight about my parents, my youth and my brother."

Paula Hitler, whose name was changed to Paula Wolf on Hitler's orders in 1936, was interviewed at her home in this Alpine resort city.

She said she had been using the name Wolf for some time before 1936 because "I never liked to show off."

"I am a simple woman and I have always lived simply. I never had more than two rooms and a kitchen," the sixty-year-old white-haired woman said.

Adolf Hitler probably will soon be declared dead officially by a Munich court. Miss Wolf said she hopes she will then be allowed to take possession of a trunkful of Hitler keepsakes, including some watercolors he painted, his World War I decorations and a Nazi party badge. These properties are held by the Bavarian state government.

"I find it disgusting that I have to ask the authorities for these personal keepsakes," she said, "but I hope somebody will handle these matters for me."

Since the war, she has lived on a small pension in one room of a drab house here. She said she had been given notice to move out, but the tenant who needs the room has agreed she may stay until she has found a new apartment.

"It's the first time in my life,

that I have been given notice," she sighed, glancing around her simply furnished room. There was no picture of her brother on the walls.

Tolson —
Belmont —
Mason —
Mohr —
Parsons —
Rosen —
Tamm —
Nease —
Winterrowd —
Tele. Room —
Holloman —
Gandy —

MR. SPAN

MR. RUCK

Wash. Post and Times Herald —
Wash. News —
Wash. Star —
N. Y. Herald Tribune —
N. Y. Mirror —
N. Y. Daily News —
Daily Worker —
The Worker —
New Leader —

Date OCT 24 1956

INDEXED-62

NOT RECORDED
191 OCT 31 1956

EX-111

50 NOV 1 1956

273

HITLER TO DIE LEGALLY

He Is Officially Alive Till
Court Issues Certificate

BERCHTESGADEN, Germany
Sept. 11 (AP) — Hitler will be de-
clared officially dead this month.
After a three-year investiga-
tion, it is said, the Berchtesgader
Magistrates' Court will hand
down a death certificate saying
Hitler committed suicide in his
Berlin Reichschancellory bunker
April 30, 1945.

The court proceedings were in-
itiated by an Austrian trustee
seeking to establish the Vienna
Government's title to a confis-
cated Dutch masterpiece, the
only known property of Hitler
remaining in Austria. The paint-
ing, "The Artist in His Studio,"
by Jan Vermeer, was bought by
Hitler for a reported 1,650,000
reichsmarks (about \$660,000)
from Austrian Count Jaromir
Czernin-Morzin in 1940.

0-1-108

100-53615-15

NOT RECORDED

133 SEP. 20 1955

SEP 22 1955

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

274

'Hitler Lives!' Disciples Say

DUSSELDORF, Feb. 19 (AP). Ruhr police today started a hunt for a mystery woman said to be hiring agents to spread propaganda that "Hitler is alive and will return soon." A flood of leaflets has appeared during the last week in this industrial region.

Police announced today they had arrested a man who was distributing the leaflets in Cologne's railway station.

The German told police he had been hired by a "female foreigner."

Printed with a swastika on the top, the pamphlets declared: "Our Fuehrer lives and will return soon with unheard of power. Oppose our persecutors and wait. Heil Hitler."

The man said he had been working for the woman for two months, and had been receiving a "decent monthly salary."

Police at Bochum said similar leaflets were distributed there earlier this week.

62.1.8. -10

Handwritten: 1/5-12-1949
H. G. S.

58 MAR 23 1949

This clipping is from
the morning edition of
The Washington Times Herald

2-20-49

Date

275



WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7 (Special) — Town chuck-a-block with crowds of visitors for forthcoming Presidential Inauguration Ceremonies and Big Ball. See dowdy looking Farmers Grange Delegates and CIO Bosses at every turn with a gentle but impressive concentration of the country's top ace gonfs, creeps, muds, double timers, and greedy paw men as a back relief. It is going to be the brassiest Carnival Show, this 1949 Inauguration, since President Andrew Jackson's rip snorting Home Coming some 130 years ago.

You hear Mr. Truman will ride in an open barouche Lincoln car himself and the tariff at Willard Hotel, single and bath, beginning Jan. 15th to Jan. 24th, will set back yokels just \$25 per day. Though the paper opposed Mr. Truman's candidacy, Washington, D. C. "Star" special Inaugural Edition will run close to 145 pages with a carry of around about \$100,000 worth of business. Incidentally, to all the hub bub you perceive a Hitler news item in the local "Post" announcing the death of Inspector Samuel Bryant Hughes, United States Department of Immigration, and your memory freshens up.

It was Mr. Hughes who tenaciously held to the Theory, in effect, that Hitler is alive and either in Paraguay, South America, the deep wooded recesses of mid-northern Sweden or in Russian secret possession.

World's Greatest Mystery

Only last September discovery of three of the band of highly bred thoroughbred mares from French and German breeding harem in Lower Andean Argentine caused eyebrows to lift in stonement. Originally, there were seven brood mares of purest and finest blood serene, evaluated by John Rogers Smithfield, noted English expert, at Messrs. Weatherby, at close to 500,000 pound, but four of them remain missing, including La Dove carrying the blood of great Flying Fox and Galbrear.

The priceless breeding horses were confiscated by the Germans in the early stages of World War II and, along with the Chancellory Jewel Collection were rated as the special and personal loot of Hitler himself. How the brood mares reached South America and by whom brought is not now stated. The important aspect is that waning interest in what became of the German monster tyrant is presently and immediately revived.

G2 MAR 11 1949

And ever since the Russians came storming into Berlin in that faraway May of 1945, and found the Nazi top triumvirate of Hitler, his mistress Eva Braun, and his deputy Hans Bormann strangely missing from the Reich Chancellory on the Wilhelmstrasse, practically everyone has made a conjecture.

Top Thoroughbred Blood

Mr. Azo's theory, recently printed, is that at Namur, Belgium, on V-E Day had been an United States Army Officer who was part of the four-man team appointed by the SHAEF in February, 1945, as a Planning Board for our contemplated part in "Operation Berlin."

He had so familiarized himself with all data on the German capital and its chief inhabitants that he could easily qualify as our American Army's top Brass on the subject. It was to him that the Army turned in solving the mystery of the Vanished Fuehrer.

The officer—he was a Colonel—was summoned to Supreme Headquarters at Reims, and on May 9, 1945, was assigned to the sole duty of making the desired investigation and, it was devoutly hoped, the no-less-desired capture. He was to be joined in his work by another Colonel, representing the equally inquisitive British Army, and they received an up-to-the-minute briefing by the Chief of Combat Intelligence for SHAEF.

At first it appeared that the Investigators' lot was to be made unexpectedly easy by statements recently obtained from two captured members of the Liebstandarte Adolf Hitler, the green-uniformed unit of SS Troops which served as Hitler's personal bodyguard and whose allegiance was directly and solely to him.

One of these was Erick Kempka, who had been Hitler's personal chauffeur; the other was Herman Karnau, who served as one of the outer ring of guards around the Chancellory. Each independently of the other told almost identical stories of what had happened in the Chancellory at the end of the siege.

Did Evil Hitler Escape?

According to their testimony, it was not until the last day of April that Hitler realized he and Germany were doomed. His beloved Berlin falling in destruction about him; deserted by all but a handful of trusted lieutenants and the adoring Eva; cut off from chance of escape or communication with the outside world, the Fuehrer

called a final conference about noon of April 30. The meeting was held in the Bunker beneath the Chancellory garden, where Hitler and Eva had a private apartment.

No one knows exactly what was said at the meeting, except that Eva Braun is reported to have announced solemnly to Bormann and Goebbels, "Sie onnen mir leise heissen Frau Hitler." ("You can now call me Mrs. Hitler"), indicating that her romance had at last been legally consummated, probably by the Nazi-prescribed Pagan Ritual which did not require benefit of Clergy.

Immediately at the conclusion of the conference orders were broadcast throughout the Chancellory that everybody, without exception, should repair to their respective shelters and remain there until

further orders. Shortly afterward Kempka, whose station was in Hitler's bunker, heard two shots from the direction of Hitler's room, and an instant later saw the Fuehrer's valet, Sturmhaaufuehrer Linke, and an unknown man carry out a body covered by a gray army blanket. The head and shoulders were hidden, but the rest of the body was plainly visible; it was clad in Hitler's uniform.

A few steps behind appeared Bormann, bearing Eva Braun's body, which was not covered and was easily recognizable. The left side of her dress appeared to Kempka to be darkened, presumably with blood. Kempka added that Hitler's valet afterward told him he had found the Fuehrer lying over a sofa shot through the head, a pistol on the floor beside him. Eva Braun was dead in a seated position on the sofa, shot through the heart.

Adoring Eva Braun Again

Bormann, Goebbels, Linke, Kempka, possibly one or two others—including Karnau—then placed the bodies in a bomb crater in the Garden near the Bunker entrance and drenched them with some forty gallons of gasoline which had been procured from the transport office earlier in the day. A lighted oil-soaked rag was thrown on the bodies, which burned for the rest of the evening.

Karnau corroborated Kempka's testimony, adding that Eva Braun was lying in the crater face down, but could be recognized from her black shoes with cork heels; Hitler was on his back, the blanket no longer covering his face.

Such was the only "official" which our Colonel G-2 got and they regarded it with considerable skepticism. Our Colonel was placed in charge of all activities in the United States troops to enter Berlin and to press his investigation in person on the ground.

It was obvious that nothwithstanding the excavation of the bomb in the Garden, and an inventory of the Bunker's interior, Hitler set about securing necessary permission from the authorities. In the interim able to communicate with intelligence agencies, while frankly that they assume was dead. The Soviets seem to have even discussed the

After considerable discussion argument permission was the Russians on December 1 that the much-publicized letter in the Garden could vated by a quadripartite two representatives each of France, Britain and the States. Digging started on her 11.

Eight German laborers spaded up the ground around the Bunker, and the crater to a depth of 1

Scout Phoney Cron

They hit the concrete reinforced bomb-proof shelter beneath shovel of earth was thrown was carefully screened, darkness and a heavy called a halt to the process 5 P.M. all of interest that found were two of Hitler's pink slip bearing Eva Braun's initials and several typewritten to Hitler from Goebbels. possible indication that it had been used as a crematorium was NOT A TRAQUE.

During the progress of investigation the United States 7th Army led another party the Bunker itself and the underground tunnel that connected it Reich Chancellory. Both the Bunker contained about inches of water, but no body found, although there was takable olfactory evidence. It had once been there, in the Bunker, which in hospital, sleeping and as accommodations, had been its furniture.

NEW YORK ENQUIRER
Date 1-10-49

file

Although further search seemed fruitless, the Quadripartite Group agreed to resume ~~digging~~ the following morning. When the workmen and the representatives of the United States, British and French forces arrived, however, they were confronted by a strong Russian guard with orders to admit no one. The Russians explained that some documents had been removed from the Reichschancellery by the investigators, and despite repeated denials and continuing negotiations, the guard remained for six weeks, and no further excavation was ever made.

Fate to Reveal Someday

In evaluating the results obtained to date one basic consideration was determined which the two so-called "eye-witnesses" and others accepting the supposed cremation of Hitler and Eva Braun had entirely overlooked. This was the irrefutable fact that a Human Body cannot be entirely consumed in fire in the open. Some material evidence to chemists would remain.

Reluctantly, but unavoidably, in the face of such evidence to the contrary, the United States Investigators had to discard as untenable the Story Of The Cremation. Dead the two may have been, but burned in the crater in the Reichschancellery Garden they certainly were not.

And there the Hitler mystery rests. Bormann, supposedly killed in his car by a mine and sentenced to death in absentia at the pilloried Nuernberg Trials, has been traced to and seen in Switzerland, where he has at least once escaped capture by a matter of minutes.

But whether Adolf and Eva are alive or dead, and where and how, will long remain a question to bewilder amateur and professional Detectives, Pinkertons and Spencer Draytons. Yea, Verily, Verily.

Refugee Says Hitler Lives in Soviet Zone

By the Associated Press

WIESBADEN, Germany, April 30
—There is a woman here who says she lived next door to Adolf Hitler last year on President Roosevelt street in Liegnitz.

The woman, Frau Dora Mai, told her story to American military government officials here. They are skeptical and say it is Russia's problem because Liegnitz is in Polish-occupied Silesia.

Frau Mai's story:
"He has a triangular mustache now and he grows sideburns, too. But it is he, all right. I lived next door to him for a year in Liegnitz. We both lived on President Roosevelt strasse.

"It is my moral duty to tell you this. Hitler is too smart for the Russians. They don't know that he is living there on their doorstep. He is living with a small, dark woman. She isn't Eva Braun. Sometimes he poses as a schoolmaster, sometimes as a Polish Army lieutenant.

He has formed a new party—the "Z. I don't know what it stands for. . . . I never asked him if he was Hitler. I just knew it."

*Baron F. von...
G. I. R. - 9*

G. I. R. - 9

*John
DP*

RECORDED - 70

165-53615-A
F B I
43 MAY 21 1948

THE EVENING STAR
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Date: 4-30-48

51-11121

278

Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Penning
Mr. Quinn T
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

-Nazi Pilot Says He Flew Hitler & Eva to Denmark

By United Press

WARSAW, Dec. 18—The trial of Ernest Baumgart, a former Luftwaffe officer, was interrupted by a 42-day adjournment today after he told a war crimes court he flew Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun to Denmark just before Berlin fell to besieging Russian forces.

Baumgart, 32, was declared sane after a psychiatric examination two months ago, but the adjournment was ordered to carry out further investigations.

Baumgart testified he flew Hitler and his mistress-bride out of Berlin April 25, 1945, landed at Magdeburg to avoid Allied air fighters, and went on to Denmark April 29.

The plane landed 45 miles north of the Elbe River, Baumgart said. He testified Hitler and Eva waited 30 minutes for another plane, which picked them up and set out for an unknown destination.

Hitler paid him off with a check for 20,000 reichsmarks drawn on a Berlin bank, Baumgart said.

The flyer is charged with committing war crimes while on the staff of the infamous Oswiecim concentration camp.

Allied investigation into Hitler's last days has established to the satisfaction of intelligence agents that he and Eva Braun killed themselves in the Berlin Reichschancellery air-raid bunker about 2:30 p. m. on April 30, 1945. They had been married the night before.

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

RECORDED 65-53615-A

WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS
CITY EDITION
DATE 12-18-45

27

Adolph Hitler = Del

Youth Leader Says He Saw Hitler And Eva Braun Dead in Bunker

High Nazi Discloses How He Helped Burn Bodies in Garden

(From Yesterday's Last Edition.)

By the Associated Press

NUERNBERG, Germany, Oct. 9.—Hitler's suicide and funeral pyre were described vividly for American investigators today by a German who apparently was the only high Nazi to survive the Fuehrer's death watch.

Arthur Axmann, leader of the Hitler Youth after Baldur von Schirach became gauleiter of Vienna, asserted under interrogation that he saw Hitler and Eva Braun dead in their Berlin air raid bunker and that he helped burn the bodies in the garden of the Reichschancellery.

Axmann, under automatic arrest because of his high rank in Nazi party councils, appeared eager to tell the story of Hitler's "Viking funeral" and to dispel rumors that the Fuehrer survived.

His story was obtained by Walter Roper, chief of the evidence division, as a result of a book by H. R. Trevor Roper, British intelligence officer, which described events leading up to Hitler's death. Mr. Roper had remarked casually in one passage that Axmann was with Hitler in those days.

Axmann spoke intensely as he told the officers his story, often forgetfully leaning forward on his stump of an arm—he was wounded on the Russian front. He had been interrogated frequently since his capture in December, 1945, but this was the first time he divulged his own role in Hitler's last day.

This is his story, as made available by the officers to whom it was told:

Axmann was in Hitler's headquarters from April 22, 1945, onward, under the Fuehrer's orders. Hitler had told Axmann that only the Hitler Youth Battalions could be depended upon to keep open two bridges which would enable Gen. von Wenck to rescue him. Von Wenck was cut off by the Russians and his army annihilated, but Hitler did not learn of that until the last day—April 30.

Hitler had been told that Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering and Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler had deserted him. In his last few days he became a strangely changed man. He strode up and down the bunker floor almost ceaselessly and spoke to no one, but "he was calm."



ARTHUR AXMANN.

—AP Wirephoto

Ordered Bodies Burned.

On April 30 everybody in the bunker knew Hitler had decided on suicide. Apparently recalling Mussolini's ignominious death at the hands of Italian partisans, Hitler ordered that his body and that of Eva be burned.

Late that night—or it might have been early May 1—Paul Joseph Goebbels took Axmann by the hand and said, "The Fuehrer is dead." The limping little propaganda minister led Axmann into the death chamber.

Hitler was sitting upright on the divan. He had shot himself through the mouth, and there was blood on his temples from the concussion. Eva evidently had taken poison. Her head rested on the Fuehrer's shoulder. There was some indication that Hitler, too, had taken poison first, as a double assurance he would not fall alive into Russian hands. There was no question that this was the Fuehrer, and that the Fuehrer was dead.

Axmann remained in the room about 15 minutes with Goebbels, silently staring at the Macabre tableau. Axmann noted such irrelevant things as the pictures on the walls, the rugs on the floor, Hitler's black boots.

Blankets Thrown Over Faces.

Then Goebbels told Axmann to get blankets. They threw the blankets over the faces of the dead couple. Eric Kempka, Hitler's chauffeur, was told to carry the bodies into the courtyard. This was done in such a way that the guards in the towers around the bunker would not recognize Hitler. All that could be seen were the Fuehrer's booted legs.

Almost 50 gallons of gasoline was poured over the two bodies. A match was thrown and the bodies burst into flame. When the bodies were burned, several S.S. men dumped what was left in a shell crater in the same spot where S. S. Gen. Egelein, the husband of Eva Braun's sister, was shot for trying to escape from the bunker. Dirt was smoothed over the crater to conceal the grave.

When Axmann concluded the story, Von Wenck was brought to the Nuernberg jail for interrogation.

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Clipping from the Evening Star 10-10-47

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EX-112

He Hated ... evell Most of All Leaders

(Third of series of stories based on fragments of the stenographic notes of Hitler's military staff conferences.)

By George Allen

(Copyright, 1947, North American Newspaper Alliance.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—In his daily staff meetings Hitler often referred to other nations, and usually disparagingly. He traveled little outside of Germany, and then only to Italy or defeated nations. But his outlook on all other nations, whether he knew them or not, was that they could not compare with Germany.

In his opinion, one of the great faults with America was our over industrialization.

Thus, "If a man keeps standing in front of a machine, he'll soon break down. Nature did not make man to stand between buzzing machines. Life in New York or St. Louis is unendurable. That is why when a radio announcer reports a landing of men from Mars, panic breaks out in some places. The whole population is hysterical."

Of all foreign statesmen Hitler hated President Roosevelt most, because he considered our entrance into the war as the work of Mr. Roosevelt alone. In December, 1943, Hitler began to wonder about the possibilities of Mr. Roosevelt's reelection.

Discusses Election.

"The presidential election will take place soon," he commented. "If Roosevelt fails and involves himself deeper in the war, it can happen that he won't be re-elected. If he is re-elected and comes out of the war the winner, then he will be able to reduce the national debt."

"But if he is not re-elected, he will be indicted by his successor within six months. He accused his own predecessor of running into debt. His financial manipulations are so bad that he can't help but be convicted. His successor will have to indict him or he will have to put up with the financial mess."

In April, 1944, Hitler discussed the election again:

"The greatest danger for Roosevelt's getting re-elected is that the Republicans won't be able to decide on a candidate. Wendell Willkie's defeat in Wisconsin proves that you can't offer the American public just anything. That's why the tramp was turned down. And now comes Thomas E. Dewey. He certainly is a decent fellow. That is something in the land of corruption. When some one comes in America who represents American interests, that is good. Now we will see if Roosevelt will exert the pressure which he has used from time to time lately to get re-elected."

Hoped to Split A

"If we want to win the war, we have to do it with the British that the war is being fought for American interests, liquidation of the British Empire, and that Japan is the chief enemy. The Jews are against this, but the others are in the majority. The British now are beginning to complain about the political situation."

Ambassador Hewel, who was present at the meeting, then began to discuss American troops. "Baron Konstantin von Neurath interrogated some American prisoners in North Africa and says they are funny. Most of them came over to earn money, to have an experience. To see a foreign country, or to be in on the fight. There was no talking of political purposes. They are rowdies, who desert quickly. They could not get through a crisis. He talked to hundreds of them, and they have no idea what the war is really about."

Hitler interrupted to say that "America will never become the Rome of the future. Rome was a state of farmers. But the farmers in America are so miserable. I've seen photographs. Such a pitiable and awful sight as those farmers I never saw, completely debilitated."

Invasion Considered.

Gen. Alfred Jodl pointed out, "We have the feeling that the British are fighting for their country; but not the Americans."

Shortly before the Allied invasion of France, Hitler discussed the situation and chances for success. "The British are clever. They want to give the command to the Americans. They are sly, that's sure. If the Americans are in command, they must take the lead. If things go bad, they'll get the blame. If things go bad with the British, the Americans will get the blame, too. And the British don't have the same trust in the war that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower has. Eisenhower has made two lucky landings, both with the aid of traitors. But that won't happen here. He'll get a surprise."

"There is a difference if he lands in North Africa and is greeted by Gen. (Henri Honore) Giraud or by some Italians in Sicily who sit in their foxholes and don't fire a shot, or if he lands on a place where there will be plenty of shooting. As long as a battery can shoot, it's all right."

Allied Success Doubtful

"Eisenhower won't succeed. I am convinced of it. If he had troops with two years' experience, he would. But he has young and inexperienced troops. Ours are young, but they are battle-tried. As soon as he attacks, he will fail."

In the meeting of March 5, 1943, Hitler also discussed the Japanese, whom he did not trust.

Gen. Jodl remarked that "the Japs think 1943 will be the worst year in Europe."

Hitler didn't "take particular pleasure in the fact."

Gen. Jodl then reported that the

Japs said the evacuation of Gauda-anal had been completed.

"You can't believe anything they say," Hitler snorted. "I don't believe a word of it. They tell so many lies and all their figures later prove to be completely false."

Hitler made only one reference to Gen. Draja Mihailovitch, the Yugoslav Chetnik leader whose men have been accused to collaborating with the Germans. In a meeting which took place on September 17, 1944, Gen. Jodl remarked, "Mihailovitch's men all desert to Tito since Tito not only fights the Chetniks, but also us. That is the case with all but the Ustachi (the pro-Italian element in Yugoslavia). They won't desert, since they would be killed. But the others do."

Chetniks Scorned.

Hitler said he had been told, "If we don't give the Chetniks 50,000 weapons they will go over and fight us. I said right away, 'They can go to the devil. They will co-operate with us, or they will all be killed.'"

Hitler had no time for the small countries of Europe. In a meeting in January, 1945, he exclaimed, "These dirty little countries (Belgium, Holland and Denmark) only exist because no European nation could decide who was to get them. These countries would have vanished from the map if Germany had been the ruling nation of Europe. That's the case with Hungary, too. I get furious when I am told, 'Don't hurt them, that will damage our honor.' They have no honor. These little nations are the toughest in the world. Others trample over them nevertheless."

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Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

50 MAR 31 1947

Clipped from WASHINGTON EVENING STAR for 2-18-47

Generals' Sur- day Rather Than Suicide Made Hitler Rage

(This is the second of a series of articles based on rescued fragments of the stenographic notes of Hitler's twice-a-day military staff talks—'Lagebesprechungen'—rounded out by the writer's interrogation of many of the men who were closest to Hitler during the war years.)

By George Allen

(Copyright, 1947, by North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Between 1938 and 1944, German Army officers made no fewer than six attempts on Hitler's life, plus one try at an army-backed revolt. The generals were the only organized German group with freedom enough to plot.

Where the mass of the German people were held in thrall by the dread Gestapo, and Nazi Party members were policed by the security force—"Sicherheitsdienst"—both controlled by Heinrich Himmler, Hitler tolerated the officer corps. It was responsible directly to the Fuehrer (and could thus get around Himmler) and were not open to investigation by Himmler's minions. The army had its own investigative agency, the Fedpolizei.

Thus it was that in the seven years up to the July 20, 1944, bomb plot, German army officers twice tried to kidnap Hitler, made four attempts to assassinate him and tried to start a revolt on the Russian front.

No Reference to Revolt in Russia.

The fragmentary copy of Hitler's staff meeting notes has no reference to the attempted revolt on the Russian front, spurred by the desire of Field Marshal Friedrich von Paulus, commanding the 6th German Army at Stalingrad, to disobey Hitler's last-ditch stand orders and save his encircled troops by surrendering.

Von Paulus allowed himself to be captured alive by the Russians, along with Gens. Walther von Seydlitz and Fieefeld Schmidt. When Hitler heard about this, on February 1, 1943, he went into a rage and fulminated against them for half an hour.

"They should have fortified themselves in and shot each other with their last bullets," Hitler stormed.

Hitler's chief of staff, Gen. Kurt Zietler, offered the comforting thought, "I can't understand it. I am still convinced that it perhaps isn't true, that he is perhaps badly wounded."

But Hitler would not concede. "No, it's true. And soon we shall see that they have gone to Moscow where they will be 'handled' by the GPU (secret police) and they will give orders that the troops encircled in the northern ring surrender too. Gen. Schmidt will sign it too. Whoever doesn't have the courage to commit suicide in a case like this won't have the power to resist the Russians. Our trouble is that we honor intelligence too highly, and not firmness of character."

Worried About Press Reports.

"How easy it was for Udet! (Lt. Gen. Ernst Udet, who committed suicide when he failed in his job as Luftwaffe quartermaster). The

plotters. It's the easiest thing to

"In this war no one else will become a field marshal . . . I am only sorry that I made Von Paulus a field marshal. I wanted to give him his last wish. . . .

Then Hitler began to worry about the press reports: "If this news had not already gotten into the radio, I would have stopped it. How shall we report it in the press? We'll say that they didn't get any supplies for months and they were then overpowered by the Russians. The Russians will give a different story, so we must get this out first."

Seydlitz and Schmidt talked on the Moscow radio for the German Committee for Freedom. Von Paulus held out until January, 1945, when he learned that one of his best friends was killed after the July 20, 1944 attempt on Hitler's life. Then too he talked over the radio. Until then the German press had praised him as a hero. But when he advocated revolt against Hitler, they never mentioned him again.

Referred to Von Kluge's Plot.

The only mention of an attempt on Hitler's life in the 'Lagebesprechungen' is in reference to Field Marshal Guenther Von Kluge, in the meeting of August 30, 1944.

Von Kluge had been involved in the July 20 plot and, when it failed,

harm us in Rumania, Turkey, Finland and even among the neutral nations. Everyone kept quiet before in Germany, but now they are all talking. . . .

"He (Von Kluge) saw a number of his officers arrested (for complicity in the bomb plot), and feared their testimony. His nephew was being tried at the time, and Judge Freisler stopped the court, saying, 'There is a boundary beyond which we must not go. If we continue, all trust in the army high command will collapse.'"

Hitler had troubles with other officers. One of these was Gerd von Manstein, a general on the eastern front. "We have men who

he expected to be arrested and so he made arrangements through his son to surrender to Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army.

On August 15, Von Kluge appeared at the designated place, but no one was there to meet him. After waiting a few hours, he left for his headquarters again.

Hitler heard that he had been away from his post for a day, and ordered Von Kluge to the Fuehrer headquarters which was then East Prussia. Von Kluge's son drove him to the airport at Metz, but the field marshal had taken poison during the trip and arrived dead.

When Hitler heard of this, August 30, he went into another of his rages.

Hitler Saw Loss of Prestige.

"This affair was directed against me, and if it had succeeded, it would have been catastrophic. I

can do something with nothing," Hitler said, "and others who can do anything with everything." In my opinion Von Manstein has great talent for operation . . . provide that he had first-class material, good and enough ammunition. But if anything goes wrong, then he is completely helpless."

The one thing of special importance in leading troops, Hitler thought, was morale. He always emphasized this to his staff. "In my opinion the most decisive factor is that the troops have good morale. I was the one who always pointed this out."

**Report Soviets Not
Convinced Hitler Dead**

HALLE, Germany, Dec. 19 (De-
lyed) (UP).—High Soviet officials
are still not convinced Hitler is dead
despite the overwhelming circum-
stantial evidence that he is, a Red
Army officer close to Soviet occupa-
tion headquarters said today.

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53 FEB 1 1946

This is a clipping from
page 3 of the
DAILY WORKER

Date 12-27-45

Clipped at the Seat of
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FIVE

53 FEB 4 1946

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On the night of April 23-24 he was visited by Albert Speer. He disclosed that he had made all plans for his suicide and for the complete destruction of his body by burning.

On the evening of April 26 Field-Marshal Ritter von Greim reported to Hitler's bunker to receive his commission as C-in-C German Air Force in succession to Goering, who had fallen into complete disfavour by his endeavour to take over control from Hitler a few days earlier.

MARRIED NIGHT BEFORE DEATH

Hitler also told Greim of his plans for suicide and the destruction of his body and that of Eva Braun. He gave poison tablets to Greim and Reitsch (Hannah Reitsch, dare-devil woman pilot, who flew Greim in; she is still alive).

On April 28 the inmates of the bunker heard "with a mixture of incredulity and disgust" of Himmler's approach to the Allies through Sweden.

On April 29 any hope of the effective relief of Berlin had to be abandoned.

On the evening of April 29 Hitler married Eva Braun, the ceremony being performed in the bunker by an official from the Propaganda Ministry.

Eva Braun may have suggested the marriage, for she had apparently always wished for the peculiar glory of dying with Hitler, says the report, and she had used her influence to persuade him to die in Berlin.

After the ceremony the couple shook hands with all present in the bunker and retired to their suite with Hitler's secretary.

It was about this time that Hitler had his Alsatian dog destroyed.

SHOOK HANDS, WENT TO DIE

At about 2.30 a.m. on April 30 Hitler said good-bye to about 20 people.

On the same day, at about 2.30 p.m., orders were sent to the Transport Office requiring the immediate dispatch to the bunker of 200 litres of petrol.

At about the same time Hitler and Eva Braun made their last appearance alive. They went round the bunker and shook hands with their immediate entourage and retired to their own apartments where they both committed suicide.

The bodies were taken into the garden just outside the bunker by Goebbels, Bormann, perhaps Stumpfegger and one or two others.

Because of the snelling the party withdrew to shelter and a petrol-soaked and lighted rag was thrown on the bodies which at once caught fire.

The party stood to attention, gave the Nazi salute—and retired.

Major X Ennis Hitler

Myth: He Is Dead

HIS LAST DAYS



Bormann

From Mea Allan

"Herald" Reporter

BERLIN, Thursday

A YOUNG Oxford don, who is now in the British military secret service and can only be known as Major "X," told newspapermen in Berlin today that British intelligence now has no doubt that Hitler is dead.

He presented a report which stated that all available information shows that Hitler shot himself through the mouth and Eva Braun, his wife, poisoned herself at about 2.30 p.m. on April 30 in a bunker-shelter under the Berlin Chancellery.

The bodies were burned and the bones broken up and probably buried, said Major "X's" report.

which is titled: "The Last Days of Hitler and Eva Braun."

No credence is given in the report to stories that Hitler is alive. They have been found baseless after investigation.

The report admits that its evidence is not complete, but adds: "It is positive, circumstantial, consistent and independent."

"It is considered quite impossible that the versions of the various eye-witnesses can represent a concerted cover-story."

Major "X," who did most of the investigation into Hitler's last days, told the newspapermen that he had interviewed 20 witnesses, from politicians and generals to sentries who were with Hitler just before his death.

He added that he believed that the Russians were still sceptical.

In a reconstruction of what happened in Berlin between April 20 and 30, when the German capital was about to fall to the Russians, the report states:

Hitler's original intention had been to fly to Berchtesgaden on April 20 and from there continue the struggle. When that day came he postponed his departure.

On April 22, at about 4.30 p.m., he made it clear to his advisers that he considered the war lost and intended to remain in Berlin to the last in defence of the capital. If Berlin fell, he would die there.

Hitler was suffering from an attack of nervous prostration during which he blamed everyone but himself for Germany's failure to win the war.

REVEALED PLAN FOR SUICIDE.

His advisers tried to persuade Hitler to leave Berlin. It was of no avail.

Goebbels took the same decision, and, with Martin Bormann, Dr. Ludwig Stumpfegger (Hitler's surgeon), and others of the personal staff, remained behind to the end, while the generals retired to their new headquarters.

Hitler's breakdown on April 12 was the beginning of his end. From that time he never left the bunker.

His state of mind was reported by all who saw him to have been very much calmer after the crisis on April 22. He had made his

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DAILY HERALD
London, England
November 2, 1945

58 JAN 5 1946

Text of British Report on Hitler

BERLIN, Nov. 1 (Reuter).—The text of the statement on the death of Hitler's death, released tonight at the headquarters of the Allied Control Council, British Echelon, follows:

Available evidence sifted by British Intelligence and based largely on eyewitness accounts shows—as conclusively as possible without bodies—that Hitler and Eva Braun died shortly after 2:30 on April 30, 1945, in a bunker of the Reich Chancellery, their bodies being burned just outside the bunker.

Hitler's original intention had been to fly to Berchtesgaden on April 20 and from there continue the struggle. When that day came he postponed his departure.

On April 22, at about 4:30 P. M., he held a staff conference, at which he made it clear to his advisers that he considered the war was lost and that he intended to remain in Berlin to the last in defense of the capital. If Berlin fell he would die there.

Had Nervous Prostration

It is clear that Hitler at that time suffered from an attack of nervous prostration, during which he blamed everyone but himself for the failure of Germany to win the war. His advisers, both military and civil, endeavored to persuade Hitler to change his mind and leave Berlin. This was of no avail.

Dr. Goebbels took the same decision and with Martin Bormann, Dr. Ludwig Stumpfegger, Hitler's surgeon, and others of the personal staff remained behind to the end, while the generals returned to their new headquarters. Hitler's breakdown on April 22 was the beginning of his end. From that time he never left the bunker, surrounded no longer by soldiers but by his "family circle," those officers responsible directly to him for the defense of Berlin.

His state of mind was reported by all who saw him to have been very much calmer after the crisis on April 22. He had made his decision.

He even gained confidence as to the outcome of the Battle of

Berlin. Every now and again, however, his calm was interrupted by tantrums when he recalled old treacheries and found new ones.

His physical health, on the contrary, was poor. The nervous strain, unhealthy living conditions and eccentric hours told on him. Apart from the reported trembling of the hands, from which he had suffered for some time, and his general decrepitude he was as normal as ever in his mind.

On the night of April 23-24 Hitler was visited by Speer (presumably Albert Speer, Minister of Armaments), to whom he disclosed that he had made all plans for his suicide and for the complete destruction of his body by burning. About the same time Himmler sent Gebhardt, his personal doctor, to Hitler in order to persuade him to leave Berlin before it was too late, but Hitler rejected this.

Visited by von Greim

On the evening of April 28 Field Marshal Ritter von Greim reported to Hitler's bunker to receive his commission as Commander in Chief, German Air Force, in succession to Goering, the latter having fallen into complete disfavor by his endeavor to take over control from Hitler a few days earlier. Hitler informed Greim, as he had Speer, that he had made all arrangements for the destruction of his body and that of Eva Braun, so that they would not fall into enemy hands and that "nothing recognizable remains."

He gave Greim and Reitsch [not otherwise identified] poison capsules which the former has since used. Such capsules had already been issued to all in the bunker.

On April 28 the inmates of the bunker heard with a mixture of incredulity and disgust of Himmler's approach to the Allies through Sweden.

During the previous three days the Battle of Berlin had been drawing nearer the center of the city. Shells were falling round the bunker and in the early hours

of April 29 it was reported that Russian tanks had broken into the Potsdamer Platz.

Orders Air Attack

Hitler then ordered Greim to return to Rechlin to mount a Luftwaffe attack in support of Wenck's Twelfth German Army, which was reported also to be within shelling distance of the Potsdamer Platz. In fact it was not, but this was probably not known at the time.

Greim, with Reitsch, took off from the Charlottenburger Chaussee in an Arado 96, which had been flown in to collect them. Later on, April 29, any hope of effective relief of Berlin by Wenck's army had to be abandoned. Captured telegrams sent to Admiral Doenitz at the time disclose hysterical recrimination of despair.

On the evening of April 29 Hitler married Eva Braun, the ceremony being performed by an official from the Propaganda Ministry in a small conference room in the bunker. Eva Braun may have suggested the marriage, for she had apparently always wished for the peculiar glory of dying with Hitler and had used her influence to persuade him to die in Berlin.

Suicide Talk at Marriage Feast

After the ceremony the newly-married pair shook hands with all present in the bunker and retired to their suite with Hitler's secretary for a marriage feast. According to her, the conversation, which had been confined to suicide, was so oppressive that she had to leave. It was about this time that Hitler had his Alsatian dog destroyed.

At about 2:30 A. M. on April 30 Hitler said good-by to about twenty people, about ten of them women, whom he had summoned from the other bunkers in the old and new Chancellery. He shook hands with the women and spoke to most of them.

On the same day at about 2:30 P. M., though the exact time is uncertain, orders were sent to the transport office requiring the immediate dispatch to the bunker of 200 liters of petrol. Be-

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
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Mr. Rosen.....
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EX-33

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58 JAN 5 1946

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tween 160 and 180 liters of petrol were collected and deposited in the garden just outside the emergency exit of the bunker.

Farewell Appearance

At about the same time Hitler and Eva Braun made their last appearance alive. They went round the bunker and shook hands with their immediate entourage, and retired to their own apartments, where they both committed suicide. Hitler by shooting himself, apparently through the mouth, Eva Braun apparently by taking poison, though she was supplied with a revolver.

After the suicide the bodies were taken into the garden just outside the bunker by Goebbels, Bormann, perhaps Stumpferger and one or two others. Hitler wrapped in a blanket, presumably because he was bloody. The bodies were placed side by side in the garden about three yards from the emergency exit of the bunker, and drenched with petrol.

Because of the shelling the party withdrew under the shelter of the emergency exit, and a petrol-soaked and lighted rag was thrown on the bodies, which at once caught fire. The party then stood at attention, gave the Hitler salute and retired.

Probably Broken Before Burial

From then on the evidence is less circumstantial. How often the bodies were resaked or how long they burned is not known. One witness was informed that they burned until nothing was left; more probable they were charred until they were unrecognizable and the bodies broken up and probably buried.

On the evening of May 1 Bormann sent a telegram to Doenitz informing him that Hitler's will was now in force and that Hitler was dead. This was amplified later by a telegram from Goebbels, which stated that Hitler had died at 3:30 P. M. on the previous day and that his will appointed Doenitz as Reich President, Goebbels as Reich Chancellor, Bormann as Party Minister and Seyss-Inquart as Foreign Minister.

Goebbels added that Bormann was trying to go to Doenitz and inform him of the situation.

CONCLUSION

The above evidence is not complete, but it is positive, circumstantial, consistent and independent. There is no evidence whatever to support any of the theories which have been circulated and which presuppose that Hitler is still alive.

All such stories which have been reported have been investigated and have been found to be baseless; most of them have dissolved at the first touch of fact and some of them have been admitted by their authors to have been pure fabrication.

Nor is it possible to dispose of the existing evidence which is summarized above. It is considered quite impossible that the versions of the various eye-witnesses can represent a concerted cover story; they were all too busy planning their own safety to have been able or disposed to learn an elaborate charade, which they could still maintain after five months of isolation from each other, and under detailed and persistent cross-examination.

Mistaken Identity Doubted

Nor is it considered possible that the witnesses were mistaken in respect of Hitler's body (of the identity of Eva Braun's body, no doubt is considered possible; not being blanketed she was easily recognized).

Such a theory would require that Hitler escaped after 2:30 P. M. on April 30, and that Eva Braun was fobbed off with the corpse of a double which had been secretly introduced. But escape after 2:30 P. M. was almost certainly impossible. Even if it was still possible to fly a training plane from the Charlottenburger Chaussee, there was no pilot to fly it, for Hitler's two pilots were in the bunker on April 30. Both took part in the attempted escape on the night of May 1.

In any case, there is no valid reason for constructing such theories, which are contrary to the only positive evidence and supported by no evidence at all.

This is the evidence HITLER— THE F

Enter Dr. St

Six weeks ago Leslie Randall, Evening Standard chief reporter in Europe, was sent to make the most thorough investigation possible into the question which is puzzling the world: Is Adolf Hitler alive or dead?

Since then he has travelled hundreds of miles in Germany, Belgium, Holland and France. He has interviewed scores of people in quest of the truth.

In Hitler's private air raid the Berlin Chancellery the Russians encircled the who was dressed like Hitler, was accepted as Hitler by the last seen alive at 2.30 a.m.,

established he also had a complete operating theatre installed there.

ODD CIRCUMSTANCES

The question that now arises is: Was the semi-paralysed man last seen in Hitler's private air raid (Continued on PAGE FOUR)

the peace-effort the nation is Universities is as essential to power for training in the It speedy release of this brain of students in the arts. The stripped London almost bare Universities, the war o ▲ In common with the other d reconstruction. priority task of national but the arts as well, is a time not only the sciences. trained to teach and to proc- output of men and women obstacles which restrict their tions, the removal of all to normal working condi- such, their speedy restoration of their development. As refined to the highest pitch, these assets are fostered and training grounds in which ▲ The Universities are the still rich in brains and and other commodities. prosperity lies open to her them a future of boundless organising power. Through

File

THE EVENING STANDARD
London, England
9-14-45

OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE
AMERICAN EMBASSY, 41
LONDON, ENGLAND

INDEXED

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515-12

27 OCT 1945

she was speaking the
ned her out because
was one of the few
ple who could tell the
see last hours in the
Of much else he
I have since had
ion.
her closely
his doped automaton
have been a double
no," she replied, "I
was the Fuehrer, but he

were afterwards carried out into
the Chancellery grounds and set on
fire with petrol.
**Bloodstains are
still there**
Hitler's private suite consisted of
three rooms and two bathrooms.
There was Eva Braun's bedroom,
an adjoining sitting-room and
Hitler's bedroom, all
communicating.
You can still see the bloodstains

they were set alight.
With him at the bonfire were
Gebbels and Martin Bormann.
They all stood to attention and
gave the final Hitler salute.
I find that beyond all doubt
Kempka was in the Chancellery up
to the night of May 1. And there
is almost no one who would be
better able to identify Hitler.

**Much more than
a chauffeur**
But there is reason to be sus-
picious of anything Kempka says.
It does not appear to have been
known at the time he told his story,
but Kempka was much more than
Hitler's chauffeur.
He drove Hitler's car on im-
portant occasions, but he was
actually a high ranking SS officer
and commander of the Fuehrer's
personal bodyguard.

If there was a plot for Hitler to
escape he would have been in it.
From the first the Russians have
been suspicious that there was such
a plot. That is why they were so
reluctant to accept the Hitler death
story. "We know that Hitler and
doubles," one of their Govern-
ment spokesmen here in Berlin
said to me "I assure you quite
definitely we have not found
Hitler's body."

Major Feodor Platonov, a Rus-
sian officer who is now command-
ant of the Berlin sector, which
includes the Chancellery, and who
led the first Russian troops to enter
the building to the spot where a
charred body supposed to be Hit-
ler's was found, said:

"The body was not that of Hitler.
It was that of a double. Let me say
quite frankly that here in Berlin
many people are saying the
Russians have positive proof that
Hitler is dead, but for reasons only
known to themselves prefer to sup-
press the evidence and encourage
reports that Hitler escaped."

**Two witnesses
who vanished**
These suspicions have arisen
because two witnesses—Frau Kate
Heusermann and a man named
Eckman—who claim to have
identified Hitler and Eva Braun by
their teeth were taken away from
Berlin by the Russians as long ago
as May 13 and have never been
seen or heard of since.

At least one other important
witness—a man named Henschel,
who was an electrician in Hitler's
private air raid shelter—has disap-
peared since the Russians took him
away for interrogation.

The Russians did make every
effort to establish the identity of
the charred bodies by their teeth.
They sought out Professor von
Eicken, world famous German

old to back mine to has
**Russians maintain
great secrecy**
"The Russians then drove them
away and nothing has been seen of
either of them since. Frau Eckman
has been to Russian H.Q. to try
to obtain news of her husband, but
was told she must not ask
questions."
The Russians are being very
survive about the Hitler
investigation.

No statement can be obtained
from them of their reasons for the
prolonged detention of Frau
Heusermann and Eckman. But it
must be assumed that they have
grounds for suspicion.
It is interesting to note the sup-
posed identification of Eva Braun
was by bridge work made only
three weeks before her presumed
death. If there was a plot for
Hitler and Eva Braun to disappear
dental treatment could have been
arranged for Eva Braun's double
and Eckman might in all inno-
cence have made a false identi-
fication.

Just about that time Stumpfe-
gger had all the equipment for his silk-
string operation sent to the
Chancellery.
He had an X-ray taken of Eva
Braun's face. The X-ray was
taken at the Robert Koch Hos-
pital in Berlin to which Stump-
fegger was attached after his
appointment as the Fuehrer's
surgeon.

Godbrandt, he agreed that X-ray
photographs of the patient's face
might be useful to a plastic sur-
geon who was asked to perform
an operation to change
appearance.
He also said: "Officers of the
American Intelligence Service
seemed to have suspected I might
have performed such an operation
on Hitler. They questioned me very
closely about it but it is not true.
Nor have I changed Eva Braun's

to be done to give credence
pretence. Eva Braun was
the shelter. What could have
better than an announcement
her marriage to Hitler? The
thing to get everybody talking
making entries in their diary
I have now set out all the
for suspicion.
Randall's second report
the evidence will be
to-morrow.

Here, when not with Hitler at the
Chancellery, he worked in close
association with the head of the
hospital, Professor Corbrandt,
Germany's leading plastic sur-
geon.
Stumpfegger was rather
mysterious about the Eva Braun
X-ray. He first telephoned one of
his close friends, a doctor in the
S.S. Medical Corps, Fritz Fischer,
and asked him if he could arrange
to X-ray "someone at the
Chancellery."

Fischer said yes he could
Fischer had been a surgeon in the
German army, and lost his right
arm when serving with one of the
panzer divisions caught in the
Falaise Gap (the
Fischer has since
arrested by British intelligence
officers) told me: "The next time I
saw Stumpfegger he said to me,
I couldn't tell you over the tele-
phone but it is Eva Braun who is
to be X-rayed. I never took the
X-ray."

"I gathered from Stumpfegger
it had been decided I was too
inexperienced. On May 27 Stump-
fegger took Eva Braun and
Fischer to the Chancellery."

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NEW LIGHT ON THE GREAT 'IS HITLER DEAD OR ALIVE?' MYSTERY

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 31, 1941

OMAN TELLS OF SILENT FAREWELL RAID SHELTER Secret of Eva Braun and an X-ray

(From PAGE ONE)

was greatly changed. It was on May 1 a forenoon that I saw the farrier, who was connected to one of the silk strings.

stances in which he was to say to the farrier, who was connected to one of the silk strings, that I had been to a close friend of the farrier's (a woman who had been in the main Chancellery and had been taken every day for safety in Hitler's half-past two in the morning) were told to me by a good-bye. They were surprised to find that I had seen him and they thought I was lying. They were lined up near Hitler's room.

announced "The farrier's room, while surgeon's robe, the extended a limp woman in turn, then the room back into the remarkable thing that I saw was that I did not speak a word.

spoke—but I answered him. He is supposed to have wished to say good-bye, to address one of the women present when he did not reply when I said: "My farrier, he will be well and he will yet win the there was no answer. I moved on for the ke. I gave the name of the woman who had been described this scene to me. I would speak I had

It was at the head of Eva Braun's bed and on the couch in the sitting-room. The question is: Were the man and woman who were shot Hitler and Eva Braun or were they two doubles who were murdered and burned as part of an elaborate escape plot?

The device of burning a body and arranging circumstances of identification is one with which all students of crime are familiar. Rouse and Furnace are two names which will be recalled in this connection.

In such cases evidence of identification is all-important. What is the evidence in the case of Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun? Two witnesses have been produced in the British and American zones of occupied Germany.

One is a German policeman, Hermann Harnau, who says that at 6.30 p.m., May 1, he came across the bodies of Hitler and Eva Braun lying burning in the open air in the Chancellery grounds. Both were "clearly recognisable" although partly consumed by fire. He recognised Hitler by his moustache and Eva Braun by her suede shoes. Such is Harnau's story.

Witness describes the bonfire

There were five empty jerricans (four and a half gallons of petrol) and a half gallon of petrol. The flames did not burn the famous Hitler moustache.

On the face of it that appears absurd. If it is true it is remarkable as the only explanation would seem to be that care must have been taken to avoid burning the face. If the body was in fact that of a double of Hitler, the object of this would be obvious. The second witness who was found in the American zone, is Erich Kempka, described as a

Let me tell what happened in the words of Dr. Bruck. "The Russians said they must find someone who could identify Hitler by his teeth. I told them Frau Heusermann who was Blaske's secretary, would be able to do that. They went to her house and drove her to the Russian H.Q. in Berlin.

"When she came back she told me she had definitely identified Hitler by his teeth because of two distinguishing features—an incomplete bridge on the lower gum and a gold rim on one of the incisors.

Hitler gave her cyanide capsule

She said she had also identified Eva Braun's teeth by her bridge, which had been made for her only three weeks ago by Echman, Blaske's mechanic.

Frau Heusermann told me she had been in the Chancellery throughout the battle of Berlin. She last saw Hitler on April 29, when he gave her a cyanide capsule and advised her to use it if the worst happened, but assured her he was still hoping for reinforcements from the north to turn the tide.

"On May 11 the Russians returned and took both Frau Heusermann and Echman to Russian H.Q. When he returned Echman told his wife he definitely identified the bridge he had made only three weeks before for Eva Braun.

Frau Heusermann told me that Russians had told her she must say nothing until the Russian Press said and radio had announced the

On May 9 a Russian colonel and a woman in the Russian secret service went to the consulting room of Dr. Hugo Blaske, Hitler's dentist. They found that Blaske had fled to Berchtesgaden before the fall of Berlin and his practice had been taken over by Dr. Reodor Bruck.

Unless anxious to keep the X-raying of Eva Braun as quiet as possible it is difficult to understand why Stumpfinger went about it in this way. Although he was Hitler's surgeon and was himself attached to the Robert Koch Hospital he made no appointment for Eva Braun.

Nothing was said to the head of the X-ray department. Eva Braun was X-rayed in routine way, and it would never have come to light if I had not made special inquiries at the hospital. A girl assistant, Crestina Culmsee, took the X-ray pictures.

She said: "The name Eva Braun meant nothing to me at the time. These days we Germans were not allowed to hear about her. I wrote down her name and asked her what her complaint was, because I also have to enter this up in the book. She replied 'Lumbago. She seemed happy and vivacious. She certainly did not look ill.

"Both she and the woman with her were very smartly dressed. I was told to take two X-ray pictures—one of the upper part of the face and one of the lower part of the body. I remember the X-ray showed nothing that would cause ill-health.

A surprising oversight

"Next day Major Weidemann came back and took away the pictures. German doctors told me certain types of lumbago may be caused by infection of sinus and that X-ray of the upper part of the face would be essential for diagnosis.

Hospital then went to the X-ray department of the Robert Koch Hospital.

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face. I did not even know she had been X-rayed here in this hospital. Stumpfinger never told about it."

Their marriage —another puzzle

Eva Braun is a curious figure. The great Hitler story and the mystery Here is the story of marriage to Hitler on April 10. Who performed the ceremony? Who was present? No one knows. Only documentary evidence some entries in diaries of Hitler.

These, of course, are no proof all that the marriage took place on April 28 that Hitler married Eva Braun. As the wife whose name I cannot give. The word went round. No one seems to have given any details. Brauns a few days later was a marriage in the shelter in the main Chancellery building with a big c. present. But the Hitler-Braun marriage. If it ever place, was a secret affair. Either Eva Braun or a double of Eva Braun designed to become Hitler's body must have been in Hitler's shelter in the days. Why did Eva Braun show herself to the other women there? If by then only a Hitler and a fake Eva Braun in the shelter the explanation is obvious.

An opportune announcement

A heavily doped, speech double dressed in Hitler's distinctive uniform with Hitler's moustache and Hitler's H.

ke. I gave the name of the woman who had been described this scene to me. I would speak I had

...to Hitler and pro-
...at the Chan-
...Stumpfecker had neither
...experience to
...as Hitler's
...surgeon

His appointment can be ex-
...ground that
...Himmeler wanted as Hitler's sur-
...a man on whom he could rely
...absolutely. Hitler's physician was
...Dr. Morrell, a gross, self-indulgent
...man weighing nearly 20 stone. He
...the Fuehrer with vitamin
...nills

Top men in German medical
...profession called him a "business

His great fear of cancer

Kempka and the women made
their way to a packed air raid
shelter, where Kempka got out of
his uniform and changed into
civilian clothes. It appears he
must have been able to make his
way to Bavaria, where, when he
was picked up by the Americans,
he modestly described himself as
Hitler's chauffeur and told his
story of the Fuehrer's death.

I have tried to reach a definite
conclusion whether there was or
was not a Hitler escape plot
involving the substitution of a
double to play the part of the
Fuehrer. The vital questions are:

What was the truth about
Hitler's health?

What is the last date on which
Hitler (not a possible double) is
known to have been in the
private air raid shelter?

What is the last date on which
Hitler could have got away from
Berlin?

The best and most reliable tes-
mony about Hitler's physical con-
dition is that of Professor von
Eicken, world famous figure in
medicine, who tells me up to
December 30 last, when he last

Lomb explosion had caused a
permanent injury to the ear drums,
but the professor found that this
was not so, and after three or four
weeks Hitler had fully recovered.

The next time he saw him was
last winter, when he was sum-
moned to Hitler's underground
command post in East Prussia
because the Fuehrer's throat was
troubling him once more.

"I had to tell him," the
professor said, "that all he had
got was a sore throat because
he had been playing in his
shelter all the time and had not
been getting enough fresh air."

Up to April in a year it appears
that Hitler continued to be in good
health and to be astonishingly opti-
mistic about Germany's chances of
winning the war.

Dr. Fischer often went to see
Stumpfecker in his rooms at the
Chancellery and he says Stump-
fecker never gave any indication
that he was at all concerned about
Hitler's health.

'I know positively we shall win'

Dr. Fischer, who left Berlin at
the beginning of April, said to me:
When I called on Stumpfecker I
used to talk to him about Ger-
many's hopeless position. As a
soldier back from the front I knew
the war was lost. But Stumpfecker
would not believe me. He would
say: "I am not a member of the
General Staff. I know nothing
about strategy. But every time I
see the Fuehrer I know positively
we shall win the war."

There is, however, mass testi-
mony that during April Hitler
began to crack up. He became
more stooping every day. The
affliction of his left arm became
more and more pronounced. So
many people who knew him well
told the same story of the ageing
and broken Fuehrer that it does
not seem credible they were all
lying or that they could have been
deceived by a Hitler double.

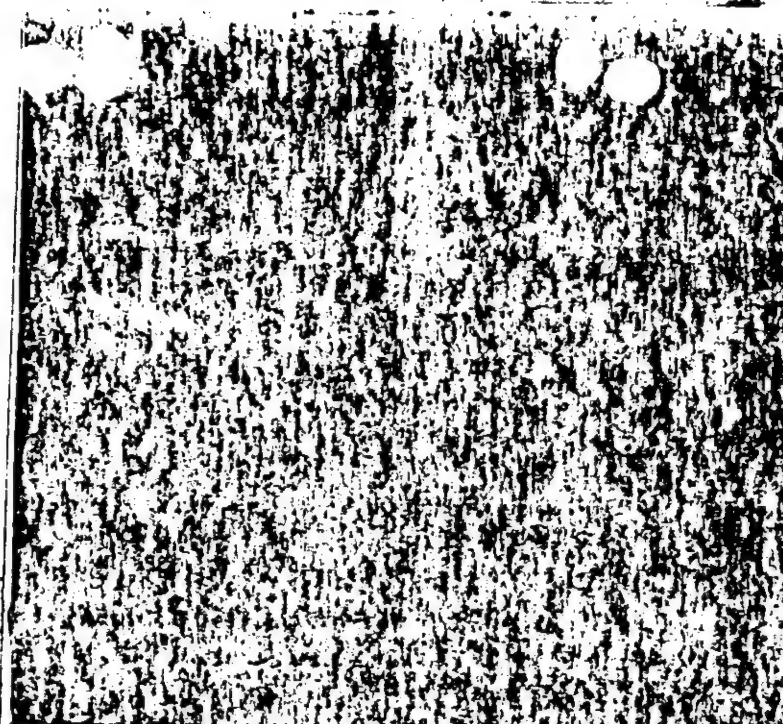
A walking-on part for a bogus
Hitler is possible enough, but a
bogus Hitler presiding at con-

man. He was no longer himself.
"Gebhardt," said Fischer, "told
me he had left Stumpfecker with
orders that the Fuehrer was not
to fall into the hands of his
enemies alive."

"Stumpfecker had said, 'If I
have to give the Fuehrer a lethal
injection what should I do? Must
I give one to myself?' Gebhardt
had replied, 'I do not know.
Such a thing has never happened
before in history. You must
decide for yourself.'"

Up to what date could Hitler
have got away? Escape airplanes
were being flown from Gelnau some
eight miles from the heart of Ber-
lin.

Hitler was then bowed and sto-
oped, and "almost unrecognisable."
Summing up all the evidence
seems to me that the in-
tricate case of Adolf Hitler is
obviousness of the clues.
The farwell appearance, the
bloodstains, the charred body,
the empty petrol cans—all the
seem to bear the hallmark
of careful stage management.
But after six weeks of investigat-
tion I can come to no definite
conclusion except that in a
probability the great His-
tory will be a mystery for



THE EVENING STANDARD, London,

OFFICE OF THE LIAISON ATTACHE
AMERICAN EMBASSY
LONDON, ENGLAND

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1943

Is the Fuehrer alive or dead? More light on the great mystery HITLER TO DOCTOR: 'GO AWAY YOU'LL DRUG ME!'

There may have been an elaborate plot to cover up the disappearance of Hitler and Eva Braun. If there was such a plot Stumpfegger would principally be responsible for carrying it out, and it involved cold-blooded murder of a man and woman chosen to "double" Hitler and Eva Braun. Stumpfegger's record shows him as a man without the slightest regard for human life. He was about 35, a Bavarian, and was brought up in the same village as Himmler.

When Stumpfegger qualified as a surgeon Himmler procured him rapid promotion in the S.S. Medical Corps, and in 1942 sent him to Ravensbruck concentration camp to carry out medical experiments on prisoners there. Appalling losses to the German Army from gangrene during the first winter campaign in Russia was considered justification for excruciatingly painful experiments on living people.

Hitler and Himmler first gave orders that such experiments were to be carried out on men professional criminals under sentence of death. Later permission was given for experiments on women political prisoners, of whom there were at one time 60,000 at Ravensbruck. The tale of horrors perpetrated in the concentration camp would fill volumes. Prisoners selected for medical experiments were known as "the rabbits."

His paralysis experiments

It was on some of these unfortunate that Stumpfegger practised his operation for paralysis. Some of the doctors who worked under him have been arrested in the British zone, and are now in prison awaiting trial as war criminals. Towards the end of 1944 Dr. Brandt, who for some

Episode

in a tunnel

But after the two bodies had been carried out of the air raid shelter and burned Stumpfegger made a desperate attempt to break through the Russian lines and escape. He, with many others, waited until dark, and then dashed out of the Chancellery into the entrance of the underground railway in the square outside. Among those who were with him were Kempka, commander of Hitler's personal body-

BERLIN, Wednesday
Hitler was a perfectly healthy man. The professor was first called in to see Hitler in 1935 when it was believed he had cancer of the throat.

Of that visit the professor said to me: "Hitler's voice had become very hoarse. He had made up his mind that he had cancer. The doctors attending him had been unable to make an accurate diagnosis because it was peculiarly difficult to look down his throat and they could not bring themselves to handle him sufficiently firmly. As soon as I got a clear view down his throat I could see at once that the obstruction was not malignant. I told him there was nothing seriously wrong with him, and that a simple minor operation was all that was required. He thought I was shouting at me. 'There is no need to treat me like a private patient who must be consoled.' 'After I had assured him I was keeping nothing from him he calmed and agreed to undergo the operation. I performed this three days later. It was completely successful.' 'I gave him a local anaesthetic. Hitler said it made him feel quite drunk. He never took alcohol except an occasional tiny glass of brandy. After the operation Hitler slept for 24 hours, which was quite astonishing.'

Next—fear for his ears

REPORT No. 2

Leslie Randall, Evening Standard chief reporter in Europe, to-day continues the report of his six-week investigation—in Germany, Belgium, Holland and France—into the great mystery, "Is Adolf Hitler alive or dead?"

In his first report, published yesterday, he told of the entry of Dr Ludwig Stumpfegger, of the S.S. medical corps, into the drama and of a farewell scene in the air-raid shelter at Hitler's Chancellery just before Hitler and Eva Braun

are supposed to have died. At that farewell a man who was dressed like Hitler, and looked like Hitler, but whose left arm quivered convulsively and who appeared to be doped, shook hands with a dozen or so women, Frau Goebbels among them.

But he spoke no word... even when spoken to. And the question, "Was it Hitler, or a double put there to help out a Hitler escape plot?" remains unanswered. There is support for believing either way.

ferences of service chiefs strains the imagination too much. According to information which the British intelligence service regard as authentic, on or about April 24 Hitler at last began to realise the game was up. He was urged to leave Berlin while there was yet time. He refused.

Phone summons by night

Looking at all their evidence, British intelligence are strongly inclined to the view that Hitler must be dead.

The opinion has been expressed to me that there is just a faint possibility that, against his orders and wishes, he was drugged and carried off at the last moment. Dr Fischer tells me that on the night of April 26 he was summoned by telephone to the house of Professor Gebhardt, near Ravensbruck. Gebhardt is a lieutenant-general in the S.S. Medical Corps and Stumpfegger was his right-hand man. Fischer says that Gebhardt was very drunk, according to Fischer, Gebhardt, according to Fischer,

lin. The last German aircraft left mid-day April 27, and the Russians captured the airfield at 2 p.m. But Hitler could have got away late; then that. He had a take-strip almost on the doorstep of the Chancellery. This was the Charlottenburg-Chaussee, a broad highway where the Allied victory parades have been held.

It is impossible to fix the exact last day when an airplane could have taken off from there, but possibly it was as late as April 30. But by May 1 the road was cratered and under shell fire.

If a doped broken-down man in the Chancellery at 2.30 a.m. May 1 was in fact Hitler, there was then no escape for him. There was nothing for him to do but blow his brains out. What was the earliest date on which a bogus Hitler could have been substituted for the Fuehrer? April 29—if the possibility of a bogus Hitler playing a speaking part is excluded.

Bowed and almost

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

Belief Expressed Hitler May Be in Argentine

By the Associated Press.

CAMP LEE, Va., Aug. 23.—Stanley Ross, who has tracked Nazi spies into the jungles of Brazil and Venezuela and was the only American member of Argentina's pro-Allied underground organization, believes it quite possible that Hitler and Eva

Braun may be in hiding in the Argentine.

"Last September we in the underground learned that the Nazis had prepared from 410 to 500 hiding places in Argentina for key Nazi leaders," Mr. Ross said in an interview here. "They had even arranged to obtain Argentine citizenship for some of them to forestall Allied attempts at extradition."

165-53615-1
 NOT RECORDED
 27 SEP 19 1945

This is a clipping from
 page A-3 of the
 Washington Star for
8-22-45
 Clipped at the Seat of
 Government.

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

St. John

[Handwritten signature]

False Papers Jail Brother of Hitler

LONDON, Aug. 2 (Reuters).
Alois Hitler, Hitler's half-brother,
who used to own a much-frequent-
ed cafe in Berlin, has been ar-
rested and handed over to the
British authorities after being
found in possession of false iden-
tification papers, Hamburg radio
reported tonight.

2/2

103

EX-27

165-53615-A
NOT RECORDED
27 AUG 29 1945

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53 AUG 31 1945

WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD
MORNING EDITION 8/3/45 29

Who knew in 1942 of plot to kill Hitler two years later

NEWS CHRONICLE REPORTER

TWO years and seven weeks before the attempt to kill Hitler with a bomb at Munich on July 20, 1944, the names, ranks, titles and even addresses of those who made the attempt and paid with their lives, were in the hands of the British Government, locked away in a safe at the Foreign Office.

Only one other man in Britain knew the details of the plot. He was 62-year-old the Right Rev. George Kennedy Allen Bell, Bishop of Chichester.

It was he who met some of the men, who two years later were to try to kill Hitler with a bomb. He met Dietrich Bonhoeffer, German pastor, who risked his life to get to

Sweden and tell the bishop of the attempt that was to be made.

This is how the bishop, whose death would have been certain had the Nazis known he had the names on him, told me the story last night.

Escaped

"In May, 1942, I was in Stockholm, lecturing for the Ministry of Information and trying to contact members of the clergy who were anti-Hitler.

"One day I heard that Bonhoeffer, whom I had met in London nine years before, had escaped from Germany and wanted to see me.

He walked into my room and said calmly: 'We are going to try and kill Hitler. Here are all the names. You know I am anti-Nazi, but I care nothing for myself.

"But I want you to go back to the British Government with these names and ask them to promise that the men who kill Hitler shall not be treated as ordinary Hitlerites and should be allowed to make reasonable peace terms."

List handed over

"I brought the list back to England and took it to the Foreign Secretary," the bishop went on. "I asked that the men on the list should be regarded favourably, and that the British Government should issue a statement saying that if Hitler was murdered those responsible would not be treated by us as Nazis.

"The Government's attitude was very reserved and nothing was done," he added.

All the names on the list were those who two years later actually did try to kill Hitler. There was Col.-Gen. Beck, Field-Marshal von Witzleben, Lt.-Gen. Paul von Hase, Col.-Gen. Hoepfer and the rest.

The bishop told me that he had every hope that the plot would succeed.

"Nothing would have pleased me more than to have heard that he and his whole bunch had been

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ST AUG 30 1944

OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE
AMERICAN EMBASSY
LONDON, ENGLAND

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Hitler's Fate Still Mystery to Army Says Ike's Aide

By HENRY WALES

BERLIN, Sept. 9 (CTPS)—Gen. Lucius Clay, Gen. Eisenhower's deputy here, told Senator Pepper (D.), of Florida, and seven Congressmen from the House Postwar Economic Policy and Planning Committee that the United States Army does not know whether Hitler is alive or dead.

Although the Russians have repeatedly magnified the mystery concerning the Fuehrer's fate, this marks the first time an American army official has expressed a hint that the Nazi leader may have escaped.

Still Being Sought

Clay stated that the army was searching for five political and war criminals—Hitler, Eva Braun, Bormann, Eva Braun's brother-in-law, and another unidentified person.

The statement followed an assertion by the Archbishop of Berlin, Konrad Von Preysing, to a House of Representatives appropriations committee here last week that he has good reason to believe Hitler escaped the chancellery.

Accompanied by Others

The new batch of Congressmen includes Colmer (D.), of Mississippi, Zimmerman (D.), of Missouri, Wolverton (R.), of New Jersey, Hope (R.), of Kansas, Wolcott (R.), of Michigan, Lefevre (R.), of New York, and Simpson (R.), of Illinois. They are accompanied by Marion Folsom, treasurer of the Eastman Kodak Company, William Elliott, vice president of the War Production Board, James Farriss of the State Department, Sgt. Ray Malaspina of San Francisco and Corp. Clifford Hope, son of the Congressman.

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HITLER IS DEEPENING

New Evidence of Last Hours

From TOM DOWNES
BERLIN, Tuesday.

THE fate of Hitler, Eva Braun, and other Nazi high-ups is still a mystery, and from the persistent stories of their disappearance it would seem that a full investigation by Scotland Yard and American G-men would be worth while.

My investigations have revealed considerable activity at Gatow airfield in a Berlin suburb and mysterious trips to the airport by motor-boat during Nazism's last hours.

"Groebbe's" housekeeper and governess, still living at his secret retreat on the peninsula puting out into the tree-girt Greater Wanssee, a huge lake outside Berlin, told me the story.

Here is her diary of events in the last days:

April 20: Frau Goebbels told their six children—five boys and one girl—that as it was Hitler's birthday she would take them to the Reichschancellery to see and congratulate the Fuehrer. A few hours later a telephone call was received at the house saying that the visit to Hitler was impossible.

She Sat Knitting

April 21 and 22: Life at the house was normal. Frau Augusta Behrend, mother-in-law of Goebels, sat in the garden knitting and reading, and no one appeared to have any anxiety regarding the future.

April 27. It was the birthday of 11-year-old Hilda. Goebbels called and stayed a few hours with his family. In the evening a small car driven by a Secret Service policeman arrived and took away Frau Goebbels her children, and the bare toilet necessities.

April 21: A car took the servants to Potsdam, but they could not get through and returned the same night.

April 25: Russian reconnaissance planes and fighters began to appear in greater numbers over the area.

April 26: In the evening a Marine officer appeared in the garden and told Frau Behrend to come with him immediately to a motor-boat moored down on the beach. They were going to Gatow Airport on the opposite side of the lake, he said.

Another Journey

Later that night the motor-boat returned to take away four Koreans, the three remaining Secret Service men and a quantity of vegetables and other food. It too left for the Gatow Airport.

Looking at various pictures of Frank Goebbels I pointed out that in some she had black hair and that in others it was light. Goebbels' housekeeper, Schroter, then made a strange remark. "Now it may be red," she said.

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"EVENING NEWS"
London, England
July 24, 1945

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OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE
EMBASSY
JAN 20

Nazi Sub Chief Denies Hitler and Mistress Fled Aboard U-530

By the Associated Press.

KIEL, Germany, July 21.—Admiral Eberhard Godt, operations chief for the former German Navy undersea fleet, said yesterday the German submarine U-530 which surrendered to Argentina last week, had left Kiel on a Norwegian port on March 3 and that neither Adolf Hitler nor Eva Braun was aboard.

The Admiral said reports that Hitler and his mistress had been put ashore in Argentina by the U-530 were wild rumors.

"I certainly would have known if the U-530 had been ear-marked for any special mission," Godt said in his first statement to the press since Germany's surrender.

His statement was supported by German Admiral Helmut, a former commander of the cruiser Hipper and chief of small battle units, who said the U-530 was "leaking at the seams" and had been considered unsafe.

Box Cut Off by U. S. Tanker.

"Surely if Hitler and Eva Braun were going to escape from Germany by submarine it would not have been on the U-530," he said. "Her box was sheared off by an American tanker on Christmas Day, 1943, when it attacked her off the east side of the Panama Canal. It was very lucky to return to base. It's amazing how she got to Argentina."

Former Commander Heye of the German fleet, Southeast Asia area, said he was convinced Hitler died in Berlin and added:

"If he intended to escape it would have been by air, not by sea."

"He didn't like ships—he even got sick riding on his yacht on the Rhine."

If Hitler hadn't died, Heye said, "I would have heard from him."

Effort to Keep Hitler Myth Alive.

"I do not believe he could have gone away as an unknown man," he added. "... I say on my oath as a naval officer that I believe Hitler would not leave Germany."

"The Fuehrer could not live anywhere as Mr. X."

Heye said he believed "there is an organized effort to keep the Hitler myth alive" and that some Germans, especially those in the Hitler youth, hoped he would return someday "when they are worthy of receiving him."

Admiral Godt's latest report to the British showed six German submarines still unaccounted for. He said he believed that no submarines put to sea after the German capitulation, since all were under strict orders from Admiral Doenitz to remain in port and be turned over to the Allies under the surrender terms.

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EX-89

This is a clipping from page 4-2 of the Washington Star for 7-21-45

Clipped at the Seat of Government.

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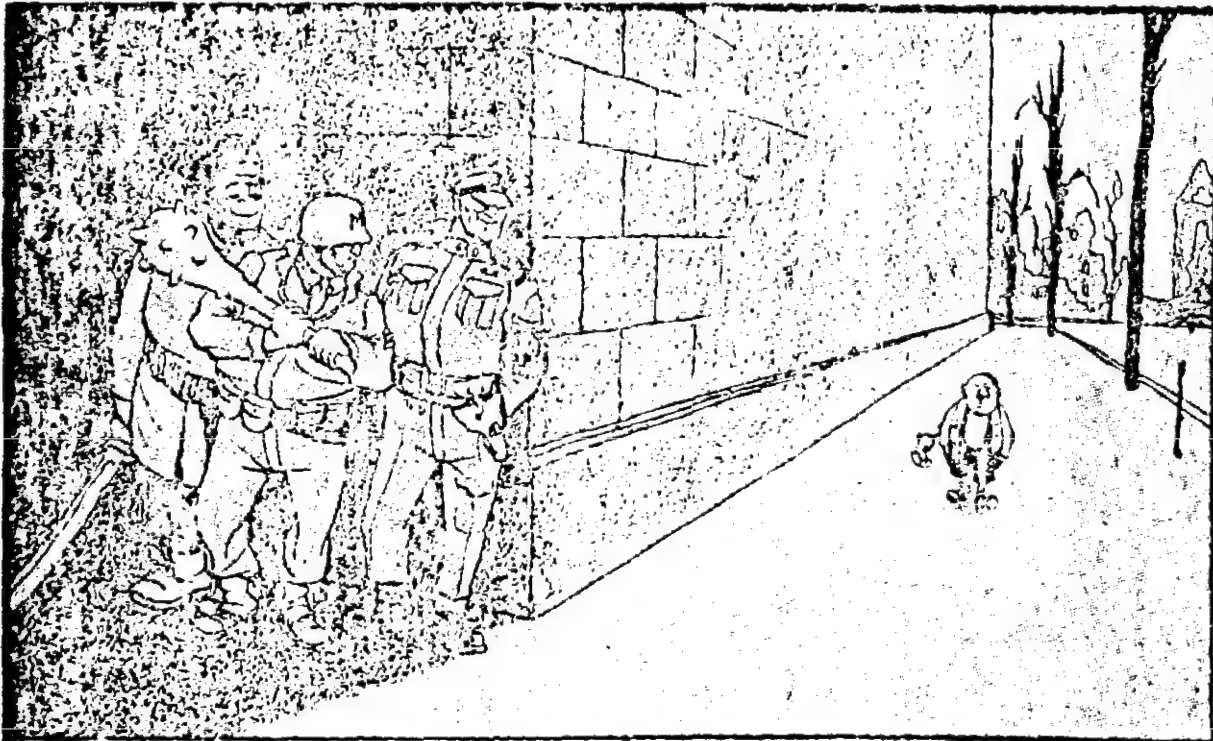
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Seems to Be Confirmed



The scuttlebutt has it that Hitler and Eva had a son; that their 11th-hour marriage was for the purpose of legitimizing Der Fuehrer's heir. Giles, in The London Daily Express, perceives a dark future for any such displaced person.

By JACK FLEISCHER United Press Staff Correspondent

BERLIN, July 5—I found overwhelming—if circumstantial—evidence at the German Chancellery today to support the report I heard exactly two weeks ago in Berchtesgaden that Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun killed themselves just before Berlin fell to the Russians.

A thorough examination of the Fuehrer's underground bunker behind the Chancellery bore out the story told by a former chauffeur of Hitler, Erich Kempka.

In Hitler's small sitting room I found against the wall a sofa where Kempka said Hitler and Eva shot themselves to death after Hitler ordered their bodies burned so no remains would fall into the hands of the Russians.

CONVINCING PROOF

The most convincing piece of evidence was the bloodstain on the right hand portion of the sofa. It was there, Kempka said, that Eva sat when she put a bullet into her heart. The stains were on the tapestried seat and back, and on the wooden top piece of the right hand sofa arm. Others were on the concrete floor to the right of the sofa.

The stains and the arrangement of the rooms and furnishings in the bunker tallied entirely with the description Kempka gave me.

I saw a shallow, trench-like hole in the garden about eight yards from the entrance to the bunker. There, Kempka said, the bodies of Hitler and Eva were burned after being saturated with gasoline. Five bullet-riddled gasoline cans lay to one side of the entrance.

BODIES NOT VISIBLE

No sign of the remains of bodies were visible in the hole. In the weeks since the reported execution, numerous

Russians and other persons have tramped thru the chancellery grounds. The garden also was torn up by shells. Two German workmen from the chancellery with whom I talked today said Kempka was among the last persons at the chancellery then, and "he should know the true story."

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JUL 30 1945

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Washington Daily News
7-5-45
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London Is Silent On Hitler Rumor

Argentine Minister Doubts Flight Story

LONDON, July 17 (U.P.)—An aura of mystery today surrounded the pre-surrender activities of Nazi U-boat 530 and responsible quarters in London refused to speculate on the possibility that Adolf Hitler and his sweetheart Eva Braun had landed in Argentina until the reports are better authenticated.

A foreign office commentator recalled that the Argentine government issued a statement shortly after the German submarine surrendered recently, saying no political passengers were aboard.

In Buenos Aires, Argentine Foreign Minister Cesar Ameghino said last night that the government was alert to the possibility that Hitler and Eva Braun had been landed on the Argentine coast by submarine and had "taken measures, although there is no evidence to support the belief that such landings were made."

"All reports on the matter are suppositions and conjectures without any basis of fact," he said.

One report, reaching London, said that Hitler and Eva had taken up residence on an immense German-owned estate in Patagonia. Another said that a rubber dingy with several men had been seen heading for the coast several hundred miles south of Mar Del Plata, where the submarine surrendered.

Months ago Argentina pledged not to harbor war criminals and a source close to the foreign office said Britain expects the pledge to be honored.

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30 OCT 18 1945

WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD
MORNING EDITION 7/18/45

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**'Poor One at That':
 'Hitler Body' That of Double
 Red Staff Officer Reveals**

In Hitler's Air-Raid Shelter, Berlin, July 4 (Reuters). — The charred body found by Soviet officers in this concrete fastness beneath the Reich Chancellery was not that of Hitler, a Russian staff officer told me today as he showed me round this fantastic structure.

"It was a double, and a rather poor one at that," the officer, a member of Marshal Gregori Zlakov's staff said. "We were so convinced that the body left behind was not Hitler's that the experts who examined the body ordered its immediate reinterment in the garden."

The officer added that no trace was found of any body resembling that of Eva Braun, Hitler's supposed wife, who was reported to have died with him.

The story of Hitler's death in this shelter 40 feet below the Chancellery's garden, and the burning of the body in the trench outside—as told by the German Policeman Kernau to the 21st army group—fits in perfectly, however, with the evidence on view here, right down to five petrol cans, all marked with the SS sign, outside the main entrance.

Corroboration is so overwhelming as to be almost suspicious.

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Blood on Hitler's Sofa May Be a Clue

By JACK FLEISCHER

BERLIN, July 4 (UP)—Bloodstains on a sofa in Adolf Hitler's underground Chancellery shelter provided additional evidence that the Nazi Fuehrer and his mistress-bride Eva Braun shot themselves.

On June 20, I reported the story told by Eric Kempke, Hitler's personal chauffeur, that Hitler and Eva shot themselves dead on the sofa in the shelter. Kempke said he helped carry Eva's body outside, where she and Hitler were cremated, their bodies soaked in gasoline.

I found today the shallow, trench-like hole where, according to Kempke, the bodies were burned. Nearby where five bullet-riddled gasoline cans which, he had told me at Berchtesgaden, were used to saturate the bodies.

The Chancellery workmen, Alfred Boehm and Hans Krause, confirmed to me that Kempke was one of those at the Chancellery at the end and they said he ought to know the true story.

Boehm and Krause are now working for the Soviets. They are in charge of the Chancellery power house. For the first time, they turned on the electricity today, and it may now be possible to get more evidence of Hitler's death.

I visited the shelter before the lights were turned on. I found, by the light of flashlights and candles, the blood stains on the right hand

side of the sofa, where Kempke said Eva shot herself. There were bloodstains also on the tapestried seat and back and on the wooden top piece of the right-hand sofa arm.

There was no sign of bodies in the trench where Kempke said Hitler and Eva were cremated. But the bodies may have been removed and hidden. Also innumerable persons have trampled over the spot since April 30, which Kempke named as the suicide day.

LONDON, July 4 (U) correspondent Richard reported from Berlin today: Russians had found a sembling Adolf Hitler but cited it was a "bad doubt

This is a clipping from page 9 of the DAILY WORKER

Date 7-5-45

Clipped at the Seat of Government

FIVE

74 JUL 20 1945

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of Eva Braun

SHE LIKED SCOTCH—

AND CHANEL No. 5

Express staff reporter George Millar, while on his way back to Paris from Germany, met Hitler's butler, Arthur Kannenberg, and heard from him this inside story of Hitler's association with Eva Braun, who, two days before Berlin fell to the Russians, became Frau Hitler:—

ADOLESCENT Hitler loved Eva Braun, a woman with a thick provincial accent, and he loved her passionately and faithfully from the day that he met her in the Munich house of his greatest friend, the round-backed photographer Heinrich Hoffman.

"She was not clever, she was not particularly gay. But she had a strange attraction," said Kannenberg.

"She had long natural blonde hair which fell to her shoulders. Her face was rather beautiful."

"Hitler gave her a handsome annual allowance. She got her clothes from Munich and from Italy until the last year of the war."

"She would have liked to use make-up, but that was forbidden by Hitler."

SHE PLAYED THE EMPRESS

AFTER 1932, when Hitler carried her off from her second-rate job as secretary to the photographer Hoffman, Eva Braun's permanent home was in the Berghof at Berchtesgaden.

In the Evlin Fuchsbauhaus, at 71, Wilhelmstrasse, a suite of three small rooms with a private bathroom was reserved always for Eva Braun, although only seldom was she permitted to appear there.

In the later days of the war she was usually in Berlin. But up to 1943 she went there only for one or two weeks. Then she went out almost every night to the theatre or the opera, but never with Hitler.

Nearly always she was accompanied by her younger sister, Greta, who was married to General Fegelein, liaison officer between Himmler and Hitler.

"Inside the house, with the Fuchrer's intimate circle, Eva Braun was apt to play the empress. But even so she had to be correct in front of us. We never heard her call him anything but Mein Fuchrer, while to us he always spoke of Frau Braun."

"Outside the house she had to play the modest young girl."



EVA BRAUN

KANNENBERG said that Braun was no gentle girl who murmured always. "For example," he said, "she ate meat and loved it. It amused me to see her winking a scornful ignoring his disapproval. "And she liked her drink especially Scotch whisky, which she drank during the day, and dry champagne, which she drank at night. "She was not allowed to smoke in his presence, but out of it chain-smoked and he often carpiped at the smell of tobacco in her rooms. "When he was not there she sometimes painted her toe nails. She used perfume excessively. Chanel No. 5 especially. "Hitler could not bear perfume. He had special unscented shaving soap and the only soap he would use was Lilien. Selfe, a kind of baby soap. "Their main quarrels were over alcoholism. Not that she was a heavy drinker, but Hitler was a teetotaler.

£8,750 GIFT ON BIRTHDAY

"**E**VA BRAUN had no fear of Hitler, because she knew that he loved her," said Kannenberg.

"He spoke to her always soft, crooning bubbling tones loaded her with presents which I had to buy."

"Her age was a secret, but I judged her to have been 35 the year. Her birthday was February 8."

"On that day I had to have something special ready. The last birthday present was a diamond drop pendant that cost 15,000 marks (normally £8,750)."

"He gave her mink and other furs, and other presents galore, mostly diamonds."

"Despite everything, Eva Braun never forgot her bourgeois upbringing. She was an overdress."

BATTLES IN THE SNOW

"**W**HEN things were normal or holidayish at the Berghof they breakfasted together between 9 and 10 in the rest room. If it were summer they would go for a walk in the park or into the mountains. In winter they might have snowball battle on the terrace or they often played table-tennis. She played not badly, but it was awkward, since he considered games trifles."

DAILY EXPRESS
London, England
June 11, 1945

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JUN 23 1945

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Der Fuehrer Still May Be Alive Russian Marshal Warns World

'We Have Not Discovered Any Corpse Which Could Be Listed as His' Red Says

BERLIN, June 9.—The great mystery of the whereabouts of Adolf Hitler — dead or alive — deepened today as Soviet Marshal Zhukov warned that the Nazi Fuehrer may not be dead.

"We have not discovered any corpse which could be identified as Hitler's," the Russian military leader said flatly.

Zhukov said that Hitler married Eva Braun, his closest female friend for many years, only two days before Berlin fell.

Previously high Russian sources had claimed that a body "almost certainly" identified as Hitler's had been found in the great underground fortress beneath the reichschancellery.

It was there that German propagandists said that Hitler died, "in defense of Berlin."

Mystery Continued

Zhukov, Russian representative on the Allied Control Commission, said that he would make no definite statement about Hitler and what he referred to as his "very mysterious" fate.

"He could have taken off at the last minute," he said, "because the airfield was at his service. We know this because we found references to it in the diaries of adjutants of the German general staff."

Col. Gen. Berzarin, Russian garrison commandant of Berlin, of-

fered the opinion that Hitler has gone into hiding somewhere in Europe, possibly with (Generalissimo Francisco) Franco.

This Russian officer said that "we have found several bodies which might be Hitler's, but we cannot yet state that he is dead."

The most authoritative previous report on Hitler said that four bodies had been found in Hitler's underground hideout. Charred by bombs and flame-throwers they were examined exhaustively an unnamed but reportedly high Russian source said.

After thorough examination, one of them was identified as Hitler this previous story said. The Russian source stated that the Soviet government did have some lingering doubts, however, and for that reason did not make an official statement of the reported identification.

Death Reports Vary

Various reports have said that Hitler died of an injection of poison administered by his doctor, suffered a cerebral hemorrhage brought on by bomb wounds, or was partly paralyzed and subsequently died from the attack on his life last year.

Nazi propagandists, of course, said he died a "warrior's" death, as Russian forces engulfed Berlin. Significantly, Foreign Minister Von Ribbentrop still is unreported, dead or alive. The present German mayor of Berlin, under the Russians, said he did not know what had happened to Hitler, but: "Some say that he is still alive."

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WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD
BULLDOG EDITION 6/10/45

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Hitler's Corpse Found by Reds

Examination Shows Poison Caused Death

BERLIN, June 6 (U.P.).—Adolf Hitler's body has been found and identified with fair certainty, it was learned from a high Russian military source here today.

The body, smoke-blackened and charred, was one of four discovered in the ruins of the great underground fortress beneath the new Reich chancellery after the fall of Berlin.

These four bodies, any one of which answered pretty well to Hitler's description, were removed and carefully examined by Russian army physicians. All were badly burned from the flame-throwers with which the Red army soldiers finally cleared out the underground command post where Hitler and his leading Nazis made their last-ditch stand.

After careful examination of teeth and other characteristics, the Russians singled out one body which they believed almost certainly is that of the Nazi Fuehrer.

Asked why no official announcement of the discovery has been made yet by Moscow, this Russian source said as long as any element of uncertainty exists the Russians do not wish to state definitely that Hitler's body has been found.

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